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GIANT
STRINGLESS
VALENTINE

62.73

BECKERT'S SEEDS

1921

THE CHOICEST

SINCE 1877



BECKERT'S SEED STORE
101 & 103 FEDERAL STREET
NORTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

EASY BLANCHING

BONNY BEST

SURE CROP
STRINGLESS
WAX

Customers Will Oblige Us by Carefully Reading This Page Before Ordering



Where we are taking care of your orders

take all precautions, *every* precaution, to see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are handled by experienced men and put up in the most careful manner; they are guaranteed to represent full value for money received. Beyond that, we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, *we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on the above terms, he should return them at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to above conditions.*

Name and Address. Write your *Name, Post Office, County, and State* as distinctly as possible. Some orders reach us which give neither name nor location. In such cases it is impossible for us to fill such orders until we again hear from the senders.

Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible. It will facilitate its prompt execution, and will serve as insurance against disappointment later in the season when our stocks of some varieties may become exhausted.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements consecutively in the order as given in the Catalogue, placing the different items desired in the columns provided for them on order sheet; always keep a copy of your orders.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but should be written on a separate sheet.

Remittances. Send your remittances by Express or Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft. For small amounts, postage stamps will be acceptable.

When the Remittance is not sufficient to pay for the goods ordered, we will send the quantity for which remittance pays.

Express Rates. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are now entitled to special rates, which are considerably lower than rates on general merchandise. Where quick delivery is desired, we advise, unless goods are too bulky, to have shipments go forward by express or parcel post.

Errors. All possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not properly filled, and we will promptly make the necessary corrections.

Substitutions. As the season advances, some stocks become exhausted, so it is advisable, when late orders are sent, to name substitutes. We substitute only when requested to do so, sending varieties that will as fully cover the indicated wants as our stock will permit.

Catalogues are sent free to all our customers of the *past year*. Should any change their place of residence, we ask to be informed, that we may correct the address on our list. Our local customers, who purchase over our counters, will please give their correct address when making their first annual purchases; this will insure their receiving Catalogues the following year by mail. Many of our patrons fail to receive our Catalogue because their post office address is unknown to us.

Please Let Us Hear from You. We are always delighted to receive from you frank expressions of opinion concerning either our goods or methods of service. If it has been our privilege to serve you to your satisfaction, kindly *tell others* about Beckert Service. If our service proves disappointing, please *tell us*.

About Warranties and Guarantees. Because of our inability to control Nature's forces, we cannot guarantee *crops* from our seeds. No *honest* seedsman can or does. We

see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are handled by experienced men and put up in the most careful manner; they are guaranteed to represent full value for money received. Beyond that, we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, *we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on the above terms, he should return them at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to above conditions.*

Mails Make Near Neighbors of Us All

Throughout last winter, mail orders were filled the day they arrived. Do not let the fact that you cannot personally call at our store discourage you from sending your order to headquarters for Quality Garden Supplies. Our personal advice, recommendations or suggestions on any point in the make-up of your order are yours to command by mail. We pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds. For larger quantities, add to your remittance postage according to your zone rate.

Parcel-Post Rates

Parcels of seeds and bulbs weighing less than 8 ounces must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates.

Parcels of general merchandise weighing 4 ounces or less must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent per ounce; in excess of 4 ounces at pound rates.

We deliver postpaid, at catalogue prices, all seeds in packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds.

	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Limit of weight
Local rate. Pittsburgh and R.F.D. Routes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	\$0 05	\$0 01	70 lbs.
1st zone. Within 50 miles of Pittsburgh	05	01	70 lbs.
2d zone. Over 50 and under 150 miles from Pittsburgh	05	01	70 lbs.
3d zone. Over 150 and under 300 miles from Pittsburgh	06	02	50 lbs.
4th zone. Over 300 and under 600 miles from Pittsburgh	07	04	50 lbs.
5th zone. Over 600 and under 1,000 miles from Pittsburgh	08	06	50 lbs.
6th zone. Over 1,000 and under 1,400 miles from Pittsburgh	09	08	50 lbs.
7th zone. Over 1,400 and under 1,800 miles from Pittsburgh	11	10	50 lbs.
8th zone. Over 1,800 miles from Pittsburgh	12	12	50 lbs.

All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for \$25 or less, 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.



Quick, economical service from our door to yours via U. S. mail

WHAT IS IN A SEED?



TWO radish seeds when compared will look nearly identical. When planted and grown, the one may easily produce a coarse, acrid, worthless root, while the other may easily produce a smooth, glossy, attractive and tender radish. What makes the difference? The seeds look alike, and the seed which produces the poor radish will weigh as much as the other seed.

The answer gives the reason for the faith in which the customers of Beckert's Seed Store hold it. For forty-three years the Beckert name has stood for the difference

between the good and the bad in seeds. For all these years, the utmost care, vigilance, and thoughtfulness have been put upon the selection and the growth of the seeds we have offered and which we now offer for 1921. Packed in that radish seed which produced the good radish is more than a generation of skillful discrimination, in order to keep faith with the customers who trust us to get them the best. The other seed is cheaper, far cheaper; it is easy to get and easy to grow. We do not have such seeds; we do not want such seeds, for our customers expect of us that what we provide for them shall be the very best obtainable.

Again, consider the effort put upon growing the crop from the poor seed. It is just as great, the fertilizer costs just as much, the same extent of land is used, and the failure, therefore, by reason of the invisible lack in the seed is the more distressing, aggravating, and disastrous.

Confidence is the basis of our appeal to our customers who stay with us and to new friends we hope to make. We ask them to believe that we are ready to serve them with seeds of the best obtainable quality, grown for them and handled for them with a single eye of producing for them the best available crops.

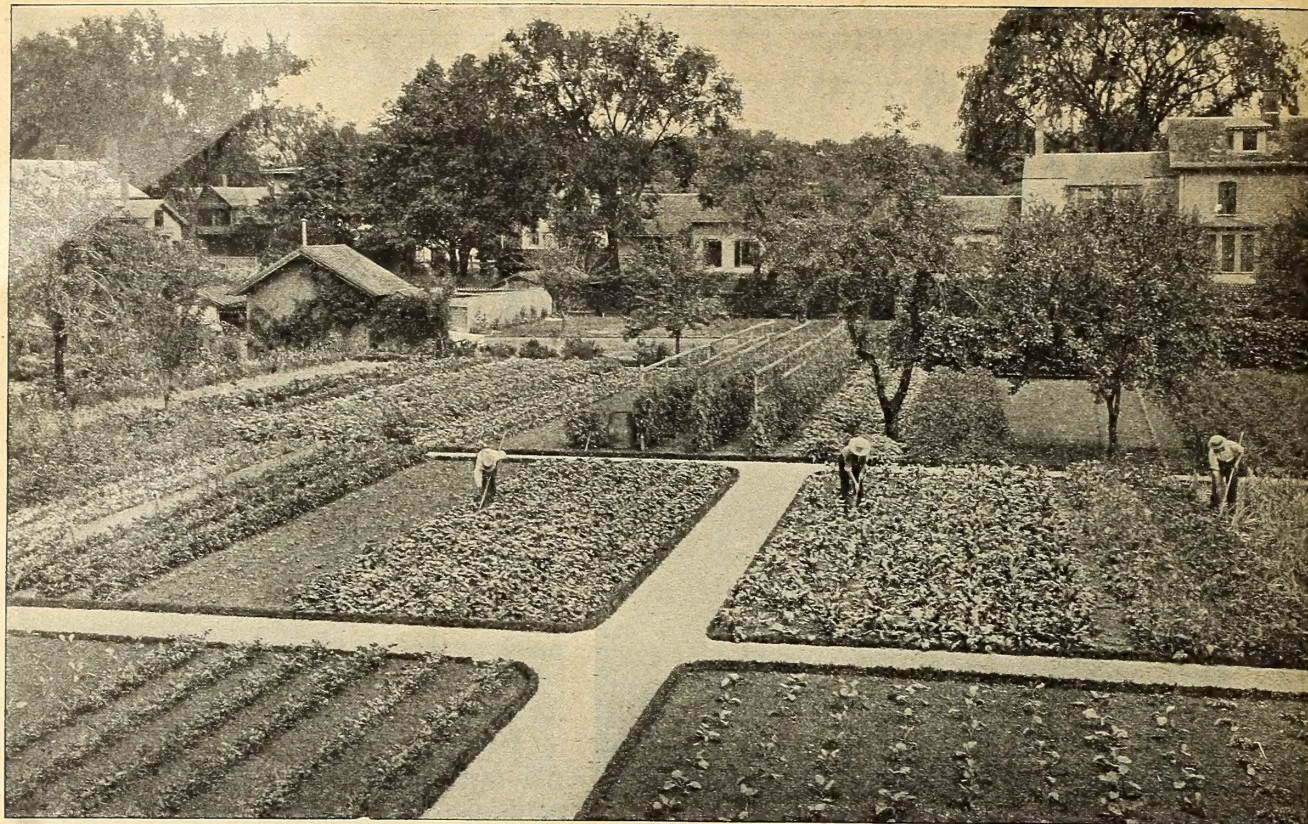
In these days of high labor cost there is an additional reason for urging quality seeds upon thoughtful growers. What does it profit the grower to have saved a few cents on the cost of the seeds if he has wasted many hours of expensive time toward the production of the worthless crop?

"The choicest since 1877," Beckert's seeds in 1921 are the best we know how to provide. We offer them to you with confidence.

BECKERT'S SEED STORE

Telephone:

Private Exchange Cedar 9



BECKERT'S BOUNTIFUL HOME-GARDEN COLLECTION



20 Packets Sure-to-Bear Vegetable Seed and Bound-to-Bloom Flower Seed, a Selection of Sorts We Grow in Our Own Home Gardens, postpaid for

\$1

While this assortment is primarily intended to start the beginner right, it was our most pleasant experience last season to see many of our old friends and customers order it also. It matters little whether your garden is large or small—the many worth-while varieties offered will prove a valuable adjunct to any garden. Moreover, this represents an exceedingly liberal dollar value, containing full-sized packets of the same high-grade stocks as offered in the catalogue.

One reason why we offer this remarkable collection at so reasonable a price is that we are able to put up the collections early in the season. Because of this, please do not ask us to make any changes in their makeup. We have taken care to select varieties that are thoroughly practical for every home garden. With but slight variations, the picture above will give you an idea of what your garden may look like by middle of July if you start by the middle of April with one of these Dollar Collections.

Here's What the Collection Contains:

One regular packet of each of the following eighteen heavy-yielding kinds:

Bean, Green-pod Bountiful
Bean, Sure-Crop Stringless Wax
Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Cabbage, Enkhuizen Glory
Carrot, Danvers Half-Long
Chard, or Spinach Beet, Lucullus

Corn, Early Mayflower
Endive, Green Curled
Kale, Dwarf Green
Lettuce, Black-seeded Simpson
Onion, Yellow Danvers
Parsley, Moss Curled

Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Peas, World Record
Radish, Icicle
Spinach, New Zealand
Tomato, Bonnie Best
Turnip, Purple-Top Globe

To increase the joys of garden-making, we add, for good measure, a packet of Nasturtiums and a packet of Sweet Peas. Let these flowers brighten your garden and home

Special Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds for Your and the Children's Garden

All the varieties in the different collections are dependable standards that are bound to make good in all sections and under widely varied conditions of soil and climate. Any boy or girl can take these seeds, put them in the ground, and raise a crop if he just tends the garden a little while each day. Encourage the children to work in the garden because the exercise will cause them to become strong and sturdy while the crops they grow will cause them to appreciate the returns for manual efforts.

A Few Salad Suggestions

Lettuce, Endive, Chard, etc., are the tonics which prevent us from eating too much of the heavier foods. Several rows of them are needed in every garden. They can never be bought as fresh on the market as you can pick them in your own garden. Besides being easily grown, they occupy very little space, and even the smallest garden should have a Lettuce-row. Lettuce is among the easiest vegetables to grow and if you read the cultural directions, on pages 19-20, you should have no end of delicious, crisp salad from May until frost.

6 Splendid Salads, Large Packets, Best Kinds, for 25 cts.

Cress, Extra Curled
Endive, Moss Curled
Chinese Cabbage, Pe-Tsai

Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson
Lettuce, May King Butterhead
Swiss Chard, Spinach Greens

All of these, excepting Swiss Chard, may be eaten raw or cooked. We think so much of this, however, that we include it in this collection while further notes on it are found on page 30. A dozen well-developed plants, a foot apart in the row, will provide an abundance of tasty greens for a family of five from August until frost. The seeds in packets we supply will sow 30 feet of row.

Beckert's "Beginner's Garden" Vegetable Seed Collection—Six Large Packets 25 Cents

These are just the thing for the Children's Garden, being easily grown and of vigorous growth.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet, Chantenay Carrot, Black-seeded Simpson Lettuce, White Bunch Onion, Crimson Globe Radish, White Milan Turnip.

A Splendid Keeping Onion

Ohio Yellow Globe

This strain comes to us from one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. They have thin skin and thin necks that ripen down hard. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions obtainable.

If you do not begrudge the time it takes to thin out the young seedling Onions to stand 4 inches apart in the row when they become 4 inches tall, you should not experience any difficulty in growing a handsome bunch of well-keeping Onions in comparatively small space in the garden.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Beckert's "Root-Crop" Collection

In years gone by, root-crops formed a far more important part of people's diet than they do today. This is much to be regretted, not only because Beets, Carrots, Turnips, etc., are valuable in that they help to keep the human body in good order, but also because they afford a chance to put a most wholesome variation into our winter diet. Grow more Root Crops.

Six Most Profitable Home-Garden Varieties for 25 Cents, Postpaid

Beet, Crosby's Improved
Celeriac (Turnip-rooted Celery)

Carrot, Danvers Half-long
Kohlrabi, White Vienna

Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Turnip, White Milan

For complete descriptions of these splendid sorts, please consult their respective headings on the following pages.

P. S. Both the "Root-Crop" and "Salad" Collections would be fine for the children's garden



An inspiring example of Neighbors' Co-operative Gardening in a Pittsburgh suburb

BECKERT'S SUPERIOR VEGETABLE SEEDS

Seeds of Superior Quality and Strong Vitality

Our Vegetable Seed Department embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with the more important of recent introductions. The list has been carefully selected, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible, in order to aid the purchaser in making selections.

ARTICHOKE

Sow early in spring and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

Large Green Globe. The best for general use. Flower-heads should be gathered as fast as formed, when they are tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50. Plants, in April, \$1.75 per doz.**

Jerusalem. Distinct from the above. Propagated from its tubers. Useful for the table and for stock. **Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.** (Subject to market changes.)

ASPARAGUS

A bed once properly made and planted will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to a depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 2, 2½, or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed, and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

Giant Argenteuil. A French variety of mammoth size. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.**

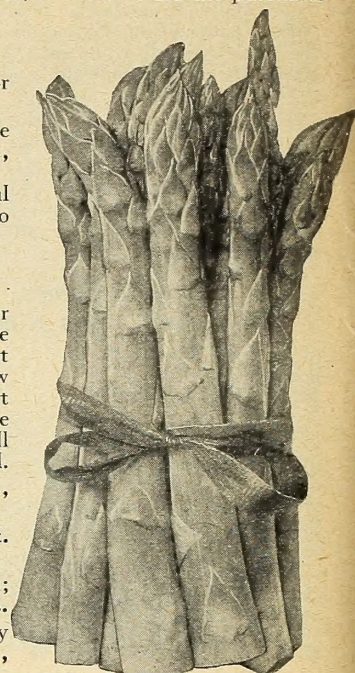
Palmetto. Early; stalks fine in size and quality; regular in growth. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

Colossal. A desirable variety and one much grown. Very large; deep green; stalks tender and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Stalks pure white. Of extra-fine quality and very tender, without a trace of stringiness; flavor is of the best. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. By planting Asparagus Roots instead of the seeds, much time can be saved in getting the shoots ready for table or market. Plant in spring, as early as possible. See Vegetable Plants, page 35.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE, by F. M. Hexamer. 80 cts., postpaid.



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

Parcel-post weight of Beans:
Pint, 1 lb.; quart, 2 lbs.

CHOICEST BEANS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden, since they thrive in all sections and in a great variety of soils. While crops will, of course, be best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. Cultivation in connection with Beans will offset greatly any lack of fertility in the soil. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May. The rows should be placed from 2 to 2½ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in deep soils. For a succession of crops make repeated sowings up to August 1, of one and the same varieties or of varieties maturing in succession. (Number of days given after leading sorts indicate when crop is ready for gathering.) Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 60 days in which to bear pods. Please remember, in connection with growing Beans, that pods should never be picked while the vines are wet. This will spread rust and the leaf-spot disease which will cut short the crop, besides making pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20-foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Beans for a family of five throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 300 feet of drill.

THE BEST GREEN-PODDED SORTS

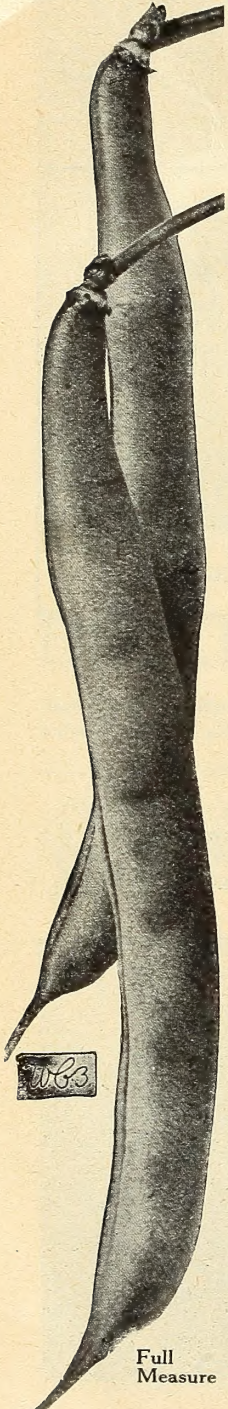
Improved Red Valentine. (50 days.) Pods round, thick, and solid; early, tender, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.**

Black Valentine. (55 days.) Pods long, straight, round, and early; of good quality and a heavy yielder; rust-proof. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.**

Stringless Green-Pod. (60 days.) Pods entirely stringless, very full and fleshy; remain crisp and tender until Beans are fully developed. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.**

FULL MEASURE. (See illustration at left.) A well-named, round-podded, green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 65 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality—always. Bearing clusters of two to four pods, this sort is as fine a basket-filler as we know, comparing favorably with Bountiful and other good sorts described on page 5. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.**

Full
Measure



W.B.



Basket of Bountiful Beans

for heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

Bountiful (See Illustration at left)

This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most of the other varieties. It stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions.

Bountiful is a true thoroughbred. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in picture, within 60 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15-foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost.

If there is any one Bean that deserves the title of "The Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on the next page you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is absolutely stringless, always. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.

Giant Stringless Valentine Green-Pod

See illustration at bottom of page

Slightly later in season than Stringless Green-Pod or Bountiful, but a most dependable yielder of handsome round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. Both Giant Stringless Valentine Green-Pod and Stringless Green-Pod described on page 4 are particularly recommended

The Refugee Beans

As a class these differ from all other Bush Beans in being distinctly later and making a very much larger plant. Refugee Beans should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows and at least 2½ feet should be allowed between the rows. While both Extra Early as well as Late Refugee are stringy when fully grown, they are yielders of tremendous crops of extremely handsome, very fleshy and brittle pods. Where one planting of different varieties of Beans is practised, to give a succession, the Refugee Beans are indispensable as heavy croppers late in the season.

Extra-Early Refugee. (80-85 days.) Pods round, solid, tender; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. (85-90 days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

New Flat-Podded Bush Bean, Tennessee Green-Pod

Tennessee Green-Pod is the best-flavored of all Beans in cultivation. It is not as handsome a Bean as some others we offer. When the Beans become fully grown, they develop a slight string. However, while 4 to 5 inches long and picked before becoming old, this Bean surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans.

The plants are of short, compact habit of growth, with heavy, deep green foliage which is particularly blight resistant. We feel that those among our customers who are fond of Beans will want to become acquainted with the superlative flavor of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

White Marrowfat. Grown for a dry Bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

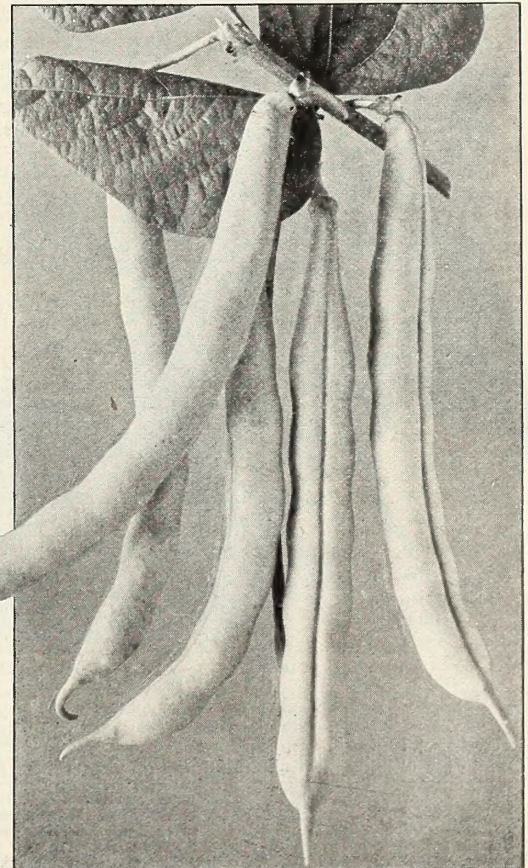
Dwarf Horticultural. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of fine quality. As now grown for us by this country's foremost Bean specialist, this strain is **entirely stringless**, hence the pods may be used as "snapshots" in the green stage. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.

White Kidney. Desirable for a Shell Bean. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.

Snowflake, Navy. An improvement on the common Navy Bean; earlier and more productive. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

BEAN CULTURE. By Glenn C. Sevey. 80 cts.

"Why so many varieties?" is a seemingly very just question which our customers often raise. The answer is that every one of the varieties we offer has one valuable characteristic or another which makes it desirable for some soil, season, or climate. We serve customers in nearly every state in the Union, and it is in an endeavor to serve all of them in a hundred-point fashion that we offer the best and most reliable varieties in each class of vegetables.



Giant Stringless Valentine Green-Pod Beans

BY ALL MEANS GROW BEANS! Those that you do not use green may remain on the plants, to be picked when dry, as "Shell Beans." Withal, Beans are the easiest vegetables to grow and actually enrich the soil in nitrogen, while bearing the crop

YELLOW- or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS THE BEST FLAT-PODDED KINDS

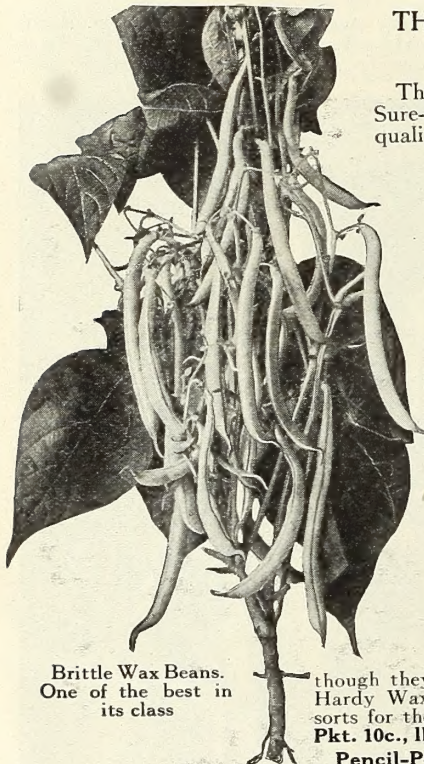
Sure-Crop Stringless Wax (See illustration)

Perhaps the most thoroughbred flat-podded Wax Bean yet introduced. In its general characteristic of dependability it compares favorably with Bountiful among the green-podded varieties. It produces its handsome, 6-inch pods in from 60 to 65 days after seed is sown. The plants are hardy, rust- and blight-resistant. The pods are of rich yellow color, flat but thick through, perfectly stringless, and of finest quality. In our competitive trials Sure-Crop Stringless Wax has outyielded the old Wardwell's Kidney Wax two to one. While Wardwell's is the dependable standby with market-gardeners throughout the country today, we predict that Sure-Crop Stringless Wax will make many more friends, especially among home-gardeners. Our stock is extra fine, coming from the originator of this matchless variety. **Pkt. 10c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. An excellent early variety which for years has been highly esteemed by market-growers as the standard of excellence for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long, are broad, decidedly flat but brittle and stringless. Wardwell's Kidney Wax has proved its reliability under widely varying soil and weather conditions. It is a good Bean to pin your faith to. **Pkt. 10c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

Currie's Rustproof. Rustproof. Pods long, flat, tender, and of good quality. Extra early. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

Davis Kidney Wax. Distinctly a market-gardener's variety and an excellent shipper. It is stringless while young. The exceedingly straight, handsome pods make it an excellent variety for marketing, and it bears them in good quantities. While young, the pods are of excellent flavor. This is one of the earliest Wax Beans in cultivation, but has only a short season of bearing. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**



Brittle Wax Beans.
One of the best in
its class

THE BEST ROUND-PODDED SORTS

Round-Pod Brittle Wax

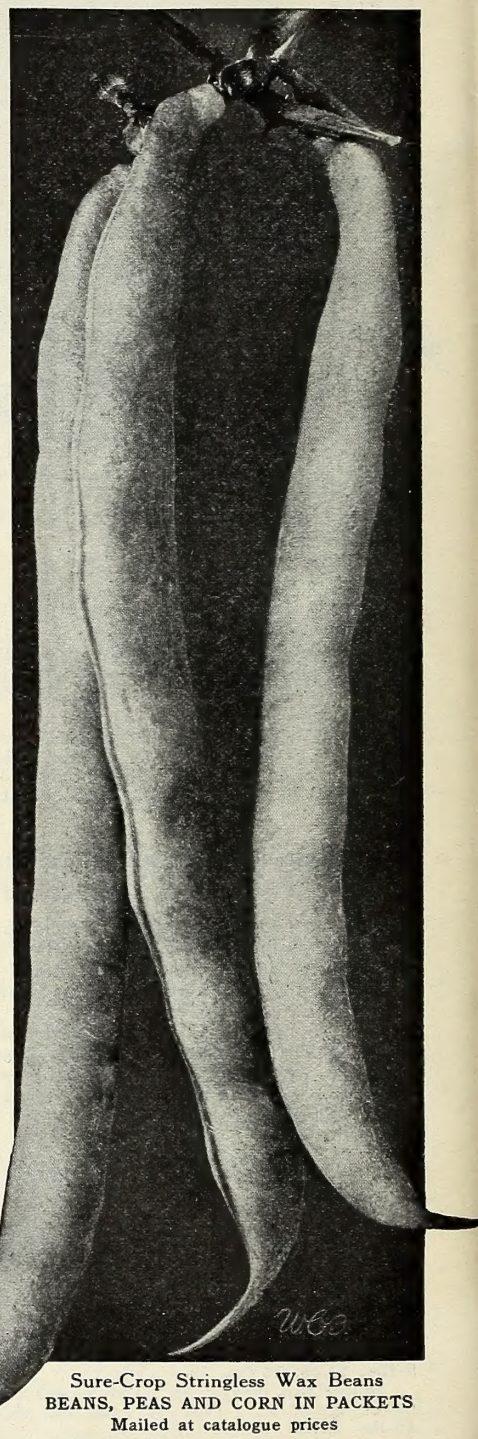
This we like to call a round-podded brother to Sure-Crop Stringless Wax, although in yielding qualities none of the round-podded varieties measure up to the standards of the flat-podded kinds. Brittle Wax is perhaps the handsomest of all round-podded Wax Beans and is surely of superlative quality.

It starts bearing 6-inch pods 60 days after planting the seed and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soil, plants make quite a vigorous growth and Beans should be dropped 5 to 6 inches apart, otherwise the plants will crowd each other in the row to such an extent as to injure the bearing possibilities. This holds good, more or less, in connection with all our best Bush Beans. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and overgrown. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean, you make no mistake in choosing Brittle Wax for either home- or market-garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.**

Hardy Wax. A very prolific kind of unusual disease-resistance. It also stands cold, disagreeable weather better than most kinds, and for this reason may be planted a week or so sooner. Hardy Wax is as prolific as Brittle Wax described above, but the pods average shorter, though they are of a brighter yellow color. We consider Hardy Wax one of the most dependable round-podded sorts for the home-garden, especially in northern sections. **Pkt. 10c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.**

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The best strain of German Black Wax in cultivation today. It is hardy and very productive. The pods average 5 to 5½ inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved, are purely saddle-backed, and of excellent stringless quality at all stages. In productiveness it compares very favorably with both Hardy Wax and Brittle Wax. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

Let Us Have Better Gardens! One of the reasons why, as a nation, we have made comparatively little progress in the matter of home gardening is that we are very indifferent when it comes to keeping records. To most of us it seems enough to dig the ground, to rake, to sow the seeds and cultivate the crops without "worrying" much about anything else outside of gathering of crops in due time. Yet, year after year customers call at our store and wish to know what that fine Bean was, or that splendid Lettuce, which they bought from us the preceding season, since they wish to grow some more just like it. Where customers do not take the precaution of saving the bags or containers in which the seeds come, we suggest the use of record labels in the garden, a practice eminently desirable.



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans
BEANS, PEAS AND CORN IN PACKETS
Mailed at catalogue prices

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Like Pole Limas, these are very tender, and cannot be planted until the soil is quite warm and the weather is settled. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Plant the eye downward. One quart will plant 100 feet of row.

Extra-Early Giant Bush Lima

This new variety may be considered the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. Bean of same size and of equally good quality as those of Giant Improved, described next, but it matures approximately 10 days earlier and is more prolific. A splendid acquisition. **Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.25.**

Giant Improved Bush Lima. This is superior to any of the older forms of Bush Lima. Plant very vigorous and upright, attaining a height of 30 inches and 24 inches across. Pods often borne in clusters of 5 to 8 and of enormous size. Beans are larger than those of any other variety, excepting the Extra-early Giant described above, and of the very best quality. Matures earlier than others; immensely productive. **Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.25.**

Fordhook Bush Lima. Both pods and Beans are larger than those of any other Potato Lima, of which type Fordhook is easily the most perfect to date. Habit of plant a strong, erect, bush-like growth. Pods borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, averaging 5 Beans to the pod. Exceedingly productive and of best quality. **Pkt. 15c., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.25.**

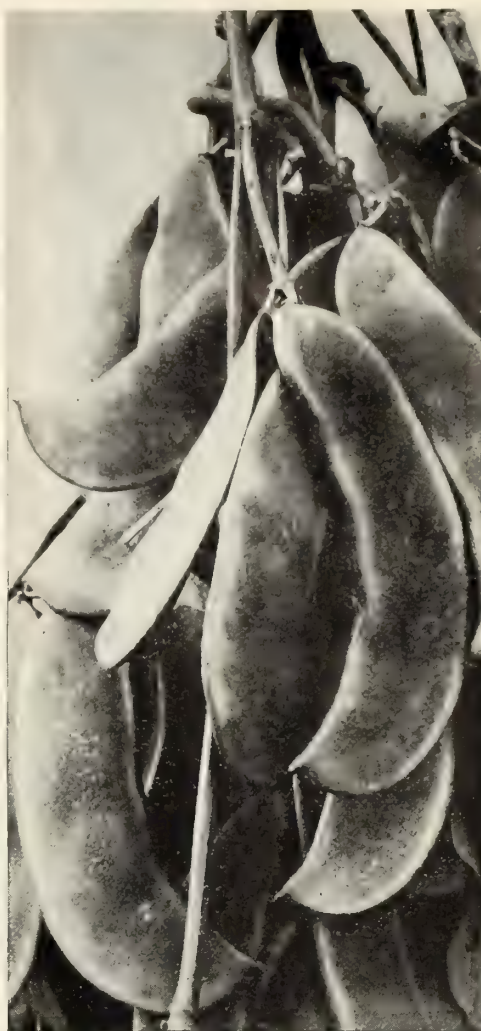
Quarter-Century, or Wonder Bush Lima. The best type of the ever-popular Burpee Bush Lima. Plants large, bushy, and vigorous, 18 to 20 inches high and as much across; yields heavy crops of large, well-filled pods, containing 3 or 4 Beans each, which in size and quality are equal to the older types of Pole Lima. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.75.**

Wood's Bush Lima. Larger than Henderson Bush Lima, as productive and of as good quality, but a little later. **Pkt. 10c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.**

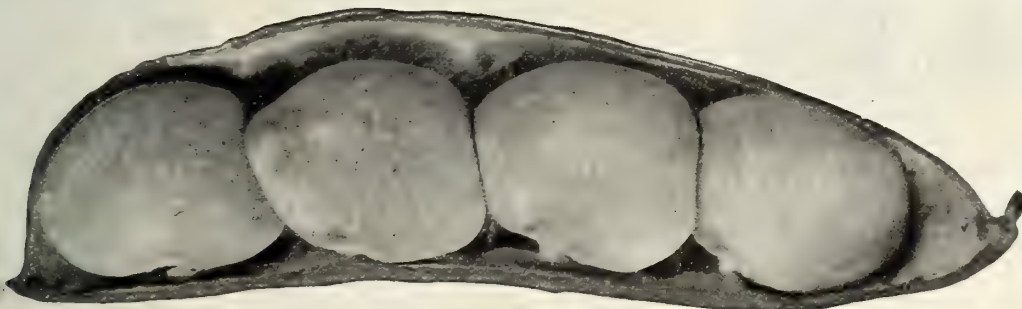
Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Bush or Pole Limas—Which?

Where space permits and poles can be gotten, grow some of both! The bush sorts bear early but, on account of short vines, do not bear so heavily as the climbing type. Our choice of a combination is Extra-Early Giant Bush and Fordhook, together with Leviathan and Carpenteria Pole.



Carpenteria Pole Lima combines high quality with unusual bearing power



Extra-Early Bush Lima Bean

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

These and Bush Limas are less hardy than other Bush Beans, and should be planted several weeks later, when the ground is warmer. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 5 or 6 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to a hill. The Limas are especially tender and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. Lima Beans are considered by many the very finest of all Beans, and there is nothing in the vegetable line that can take their place. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of smaller sorts about 200.



Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early yielder

in color, perfectly round, and often 9 inches in length; tender, crisp, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry Pole. Bears a profusion of large, fleshy pods; one of the best and finest-flavored Shell Beans. Particularly valuable for cool sections. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Lazy Wife. Very productive; pods green; 4 to 6 inches long; broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; rich and tender. This is an old and well-known variety, and each year finds it increasing in popularity. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.

White Creaseback, or Best of All. While one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, it is also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in clusters—literally by the handfuls—are of medium size, attractive silvery green color, and perfectly stringless while young. We feel that, next to Kentucky Wonder this is one of the best to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus Bean. Pods are round and glossy and attain 2 feet or more in length. The Beans are quite a curiosity and of fair quality while young. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally for its flowers; good as a Snap or Shell Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

POLE LIMA BEANS

All Best Grade;
Hand-Picked

Carpinteria Pole Lima

The Bean of this Lima has a green tint, retaining this color even when ripe. This indicates good quality. Pods generally contain 4 large Beans, which are thin-skinned, very tender and of fine flavor. Vines are strong and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Early Leviathan. Not only earlier than any other, but exceptionally prolific and unsurpassed in quality, being tender and of fine flavor. Pods contain from 3 to 4 beans of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

King of the Garden. The vines set Beans early and bear until frost. Allow only 2 vines to a hill. Grows very strongly and is very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

Parcel-post weight of Beans: Pint, 1 lb.; quart, 2 lbs.

THE WAX-PODDED KINDS

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This very much resembles Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder among the Green-Pod kinds. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, are of bright yellow color and of delicious flavor. The plants make a vigorous growth and are immensely productive. In season of bearing it ranks among the earliest of all Pole Beans, being ready for picking within 75 days after date of planting. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.75.

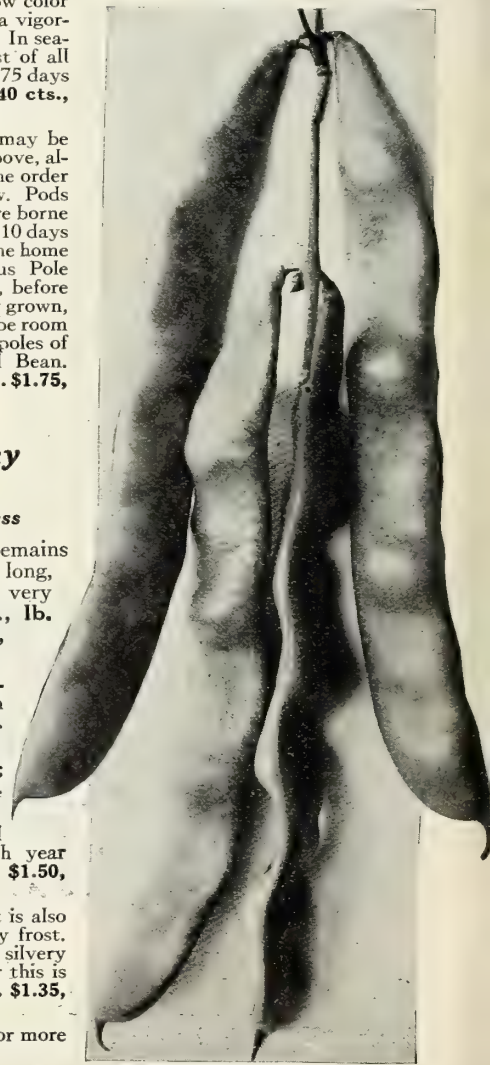
Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. This may be considered the flat-podded companion of above, although the color of the Beans is more on the order of a waxy yellow instead of a golden yellow. Pods average 7 inches long by 1 inch wide and are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 Beans, within a week or 10 days after Kentucky Wonder Wax, thus giving the home gardener a perfect succession of delicious Pole Beans. Beans should be picked, however, before becoming 5 inches long, because, when fully grown, they will develop some fiber. There should be room in every home garden for at least a dozen poles of both this and above splendidly flavored Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.75.

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder

or Burger's Green-Pod Stringless

Earlier than Old Homestead and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters; dark green in color; very meaty and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods borne in clusters; deep green



Golden Cluster Wax. The leading flat-podded quality Pole Bean

BEST GARDEN BEETS

Beets readily grow in any soil that has been deeply dug. Fresh manure cannot be recommended, since it will produce scabs and nurse root maggots which, in turn, are apt to attack Beet roots. Sow seeds as early in spring as you can get on the ground, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow seeds very thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing several seeds. After sowing and covering the seed, walk over the row, placing one foot in front of the other so as to press soil in firm contact with the seeds. This will cause the spongy kernels to root quickly, thus encouraging quick and even germination.

For best results, Beets should be thinned out so that the seedlings stand 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Since the roots soon become stringy after they reach table size, it is better, early in the season, to sow short rows often than to plant a large quantity at once. Beets may be sown up to July 1, when such varieties as Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red, and Beckert's Perfection should be sown in quantities for a winter supply. One ounce will sow from 50 to 75 feet of running row. It requires 5 to 6 pounds to sow one acre.

Crosby's Improved. Select stock. An improved Egyptian; its roots are thicker, smoother, and of better shape. For a perfect succession of tender Beets, plant this for early, Detroit to follow, and Beckert's Perfection Blood for late. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Detroit Blood Turnip.

Roots globular or oval; flesh dark red and tender; foliage small. Particularly sweet and one of the best all-round sorts for home or market garden. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Eclipse. Although one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, this is also one of the most dependable. Within sixty days after seeds are sown, you may gather handsome top-shaped roots, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Though the flesh is rather light in color it will be found exceptionally sweet and of tender quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Early Model. One of the earliest, noted for the perfect shape of its roots and the small foliage. Roots quickly reach edible size and have dark crimson flesh of finest flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Electric. Early; semi-globular and uniform; smooth skin; flesh deep red, tender and fine-grained. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Egyptian. An early sort. Can be planted very closely; medium in size and dark crimson. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Crimson Globe. Midseason sort. Roots smooth and handsome; flesh and skin deep red; of best quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

Beckert's Perfection Blood Turnip

One of the choicest varieties in cultivation today, being particularly adapted for main crop and for winter storage. The Beet is almost a perfect globe-shape, with small tap-root; its tendency is to grow only to medium size. Flesh dark crimson and remains tender and brittle after a season's growth. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

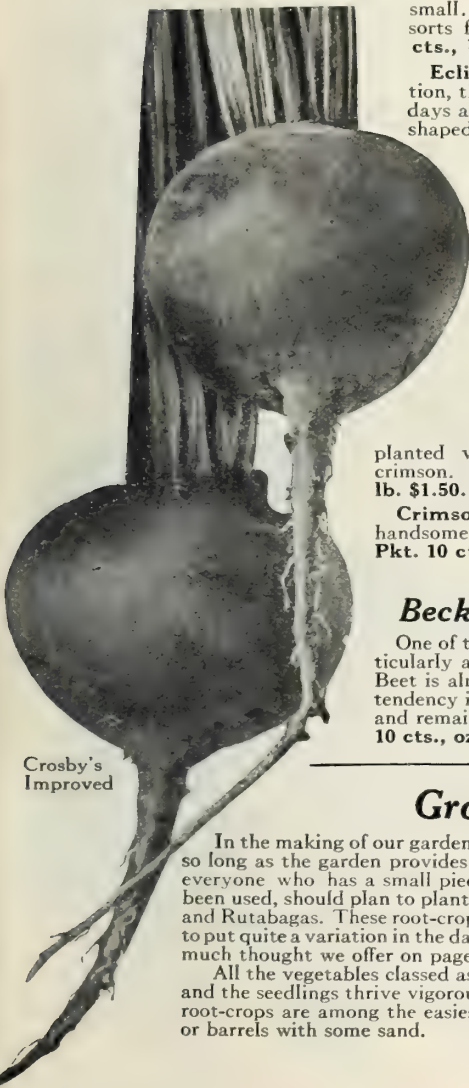
Grow More Root-Crops

In the making of our gardens we are all too apt to overlook the season after the first of November. It is only natural that, so long as the garden provides an abundance of food, the question of later supply does not receive much thought. And yet, everyone who has a small piece of ground available after the early potatoes, peas, lettuce and other early vegetables have been used, should plan to plant a liberal assortment of root crops, such as Beets, Carrots, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Salsify, Turnips and Rutabagas. These root-crops are bound to reduce the cost of living during the winter months besides enabling the housewife to put quite a variation in the daily menu. For the convenience of our customers who cannot afford to give the matter of varieties much thought we offer on page 3 a collection of root-crops which we know to be most profitable for the home garden.

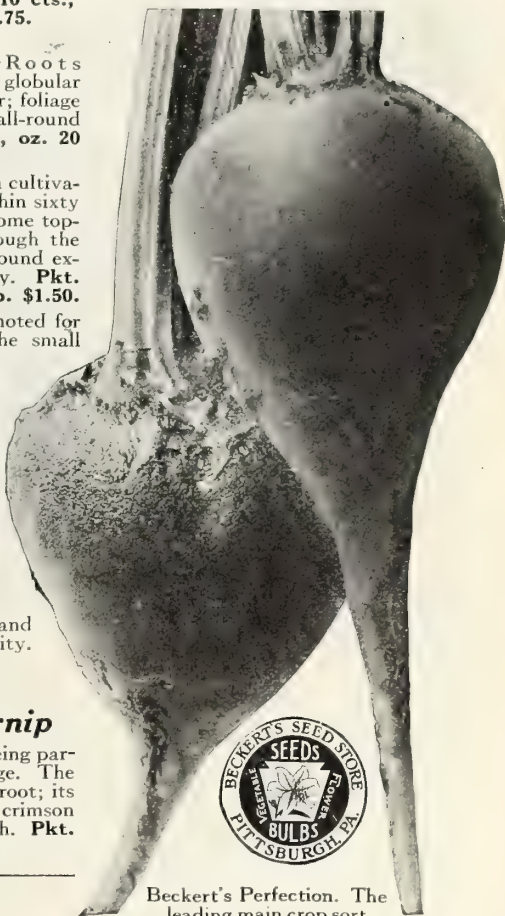
All the vegetables classed as root-crops above are very easily grown. All have seeds that are coarse, of strongest vitality, and the seedlings thrive vigorously. The growing plants are not subject to attacks by insects, so that, everything considered, root-crops are among the easiest of all vegetables to grow and to harvest for the winter, since they may be stored in boxes or barrels with some sand.



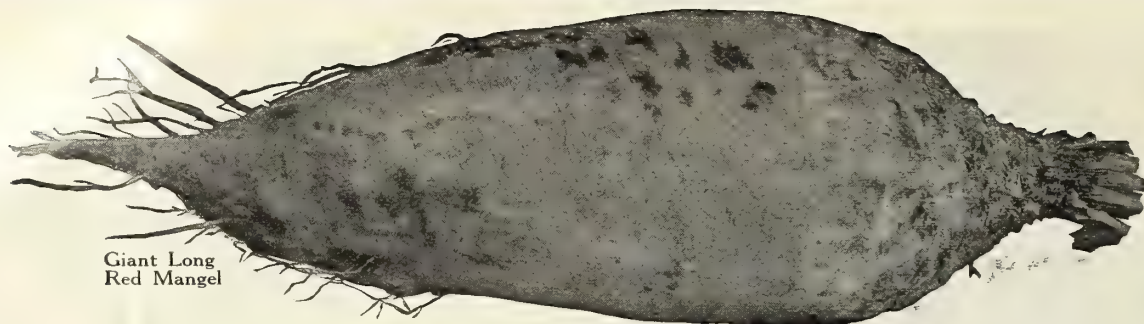
Detroit Blood Turnip Beet



Crosby's Improved



Beckert's Perfection. The leading main crop sort

Giant Long
Red Mangel

STOCK BEETS or MANGEL-WURZELS

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. The Giant Half-Sugar particularly is of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

Giant Long Red Mangel. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Golden Tankard. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Giant Half-Sugar. Rich in sugar, with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Sugar Beet, Danish Prize. After a famine in Sugar Beet seed, dating back to our entry into the war, we again have a small quantity of extra-choice seed of an extra-choice variety. This is a selection of what used to be the highest content sugar-yielding Beet in cultivation. The roots grow to very good size and furnish much richer food than the Stock Beets. Roots may be allowed to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Amagar Market. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and close-jointed, the Sprouts set quite thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Paris Half Dwarf. The best known and most widely adapted. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 40 cts.

Long Island Improved. Considered by many the most perfect strain of Brussels Sprouts obtainable in this country. When compared with the two varieties offered above, it grows less tall and is wider at the base of the plant. The Sprouts develop very quickly and are exceedingly tender and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.



Brussels Sprouts are a great delicacy. They are the finest-flavored of the whole Cabbage family.

BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. An ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants.

White Cape. Creamy white; delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

An Exceptionally Useful Vegetable:

CHINESE CABBAGE PE-TSAI, or CELERY CABBAGE

Although cultivated in the Orient for centuries, it has only been during the last few years that this remarkable vegetable has found recognition here as being worthy of cultivation in every home garden. Pe-Tsai really belongs to the mustard rather than the Cabbage family, although both are first cousins. This is the reason for its far superior flavor when compared with our regular Cabbage. Pe-Tsai is equally palatable cooked or raw as a salad. Its tenderness and mild flavor make it particularly appetizing. It may also be made to form two distinct dishes by serving the leaves like lettuce and the stalks like celery.

In upright habit of growth, it resembles the Cos Lettuces more than the Cabbages. The leaves are of a very appetizing bright yellowish green color, more like celery than Cabbage. The seeds are generally sown from July to September, in rows 2 feet apart and covered about 1/4 inch, deeper in light and less in heavy soils. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches tall, thin them out to stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

Pe-Tsai—The Original Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Wong Bok. A distinct variety of the above, forming plants of more compact growth, with larger heads and broader stalks. Some claim also that it will stand longer before producing seed-stalks. Its quality is the very best—crisp, tender and brittle, with a fine piquant flavor of its own. This is one of the best sorts we know for both home and market garden, since it seems to be a sure header, even under contrary conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2, postpaid.

Pe-Tsai or Chinese Celery
Cabbage

CABBAGE

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender plants. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year.

Copenhagen Market

This splendid sort from Denmark has, within a period of ten years, reached a greater popularity than any other variety on record. It compares favorably in many respects with Enkhuizen Glory, but is, perhaps, of slightly finer texture. Copenhagen Market prefers sections offering an abundance of moisture. It does particularly well throughout the eastern part of this country and along river-bottoms. Heads weighing 8 to 10 pounds may be cut within 100 days after seed is sown. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Enkhuizen Glory

We have closely studied this remarkable extra-early sort for more than ten years, and we have yet to find a person who has anything but praise for it. Combines earliness, size, and quality in an extraordinary degree. Within 110 days after seed is sown, you may go out into your garden and cut fine heads, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. Enkhuizen Glory makes a very compact growth, so that, planted from 18 to 20 inches apart in the row, on rich soil, it will outyield every other extra-early sort except Copenhagen Market described above. It does particularly well on the cool, moist clay upland of Pennsylvania and New York states. Our stock of this sort comes from its originator in Holland and will please the most particular. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

EARLY POINTED-HEADED VARIETIES

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the leading early sorts, equally popular for home use or market. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed (see illustration above), firm and solid with few outside leaves; uniform in size and time of maturing, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Large Charleston Wakefield. A selection from the preceding, and 10 days later, with larger heads. Pkt. 10c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Winnigstadt. Heads conical; medium early; good size and fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Copenhagen Market
Cabbage



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND-HEADED SORTS

Eureka First-Early. This is the only Cabbage we know of that forms heads before Early Jersey Wakefield. Within the almost incredible time of 95 days we have known this variety to perfect heads of the Extra-Early Flat Dutch type, and these heads would not only be heavier but also harder than Jersey Wakefield of a like age. Eureka First Early is bound to win many friends. It combines excellent table qualities with an exceedingly small rib and fine grain and is assured a welcome reception where quality is first consideration. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Early Allhead. The best of the flat-headed, early summer Cabbages. Very solid and grows uniform in size and form; sure-heading and adaptable to many soils; equally good as a winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

All-Season, or Succession. Almost as early as Early Summer; heads larger and thick; good for early and late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

LATE SORTS FOR WINTER KEEPING

Surehead. Of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish flat, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Short-Stem Drumhead. Of uniform and dwarf growth. Heads very solid and attaining a weight of twenty to twenty-five pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Danish Short-Stem Roundhead. Early and short-stemmed; heads large and heavy; withstands severe droughts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ballhead, or Roundhead. Heads of medium size, round and very solid; matures late, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

SAVOY AND RED CABBAGES

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and solid, with finely curled leaves of delicate flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. A select late strain with very large and solid heads. A favorite Cabbage for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Danish Stonehead. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

HOW TO GROW FINE CAULIFLOWER. Culture for Cauliflower and cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Beckert's Early Snowball. Produces large, handsome heads measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white; close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth, and can be planted closely. It is extra early, a very certain header, and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.**

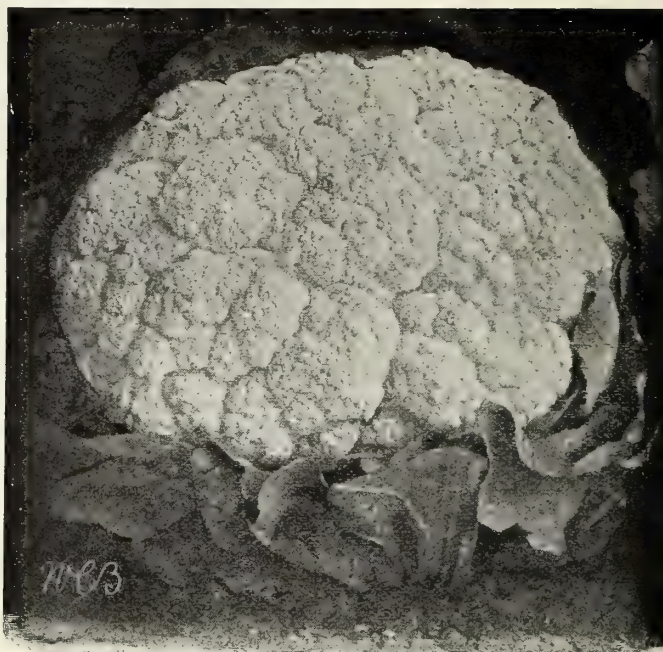
Beckert's Small-leaved Snowball. About two weeks earlier than the preceding; a sure header and fine for forcing or outdoor culture. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.**

Extra-Early Erfurt. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads; very early. **Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 95 cts., oz. \$3.25.**

Danish Giant, or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later and is a better drought- and heat-resister. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.**

Perfection. A new and distinct variety that is as early as Snowball and producing equally as perfect a head. Has long leaves that grow straight up, with the inner leaves twisted and whorled, which naturally protects the head from the sun to a great extent. **Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5.50.**

Extra-Early Paris. Large leaves and large, firm, white heads. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.**



Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower

Algiers. Late, sure heading; the heads are good in color and quality and long keeping. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. White, large, firm heads. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.**

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve-tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery-culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as white celery stalks. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Prague Giant. Roots are very large. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10.**

CHICORY WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE

A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they



Prague Giant Celeriac

will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about 1 1/2 inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about 1 1/2 to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of a fresh manure, about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.**

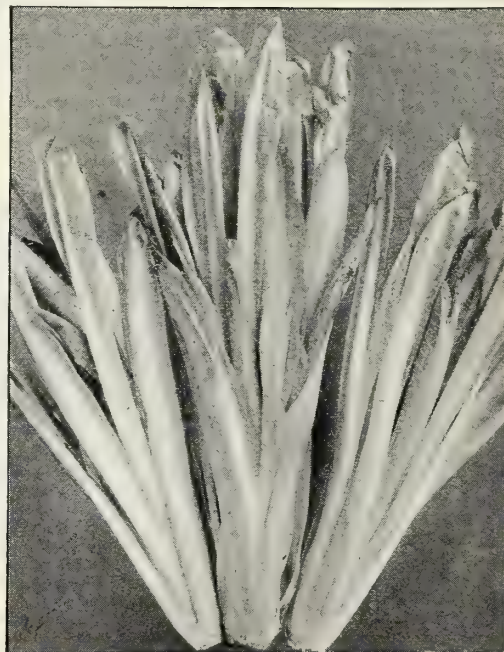
Large-rooted Magdeburg. Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, in drills 1/2 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Dried and pulverized roots are used as a substitute for coffee. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

CRESS

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. **Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts.**

Water Cress. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**



Witloof Chicory



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

yellow; solid and a splendid Celery for family or market-gardeners' use. **Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.75.**

Golden Self-Blanching. *American Grown.* As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home-gardener, although the *ultra-critical* will want the original French-grown seeds. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

White Plume. Easily blanched, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves become white without any blanching. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

THE WINTER KEEPERS. BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER

Grows to good size; very brittle, and white. For solidity, crispness, and fine, nutty flavor it is unsurpassed; its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping quality, as it can be kept until spring. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Magnificent. Of the very finest quality. A very popular golden dwarf type of past years, recommended for a late fall and winter crop, being unexcelled as a long keeper. Of medium height and strong and robust growth. Very full-hearted, crisp, and solid, and when blanched it is of a golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook Emperor. A valuable new and distinct variety for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and thick. Color white with heart tinged yellow. Quality the finest. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.**

Giant Pascal. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich, nutty flavor; tender, crisp, and stringless. An excellent market Celery. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

Columbia. Excellent early variety. Of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanched. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.15.**

Dwarf Golden Heart. A stocky sort, blanching to a beautiful golden yellow. Keeps as well as the best and is of superb quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.**

Winter Queen. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

Standard Bearer. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy habit, robust growth and superior quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

CELERY

Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow bottomland. Seed for early crops should be sown in hot-beds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, and firmly pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation in mild weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Easy Blanching Celery (See Illustration Front Cover)

A Celery with remarkably easy blanching characteristics, so much so that those who have never been successful in growing good Celery may plant it with the assurance that the crop will equal in quality and appearance Celery grown by professional growers, and it will be found useful both for early use and for keeping during the winter, characteristics extremely valuable in a Celery to be grown in the home garden. The plants make a thick, healthy growth and the stalks are thick, very tender and brittle, with a rich flavor which will quickly appeal to all who eat it. The ease with which it may be blanched, together with its long season for use, will strongly recommend it, both to the amateur gardener as well as the commercial Celery grower. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.**

Paris Golden Self-Blanching

(French-Grown; Originator's Stock)

This strain of Celery somewhat resembles the White Plume variety, but is much superior. It is entirely free from the green type and does not grow soft or pithy as most strains of Self-Blanching do. Rich golden



Beckert's Perfection Winter

CARROTS

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed early in spring, firming the soil down over it. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

FRENCH FORCING. Roots almost globular; orange-red color. Tops very small. For forcing or for early outdoors. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

EARLY SCARLET HORN. For early crops. Roots are about 3 inches long, orange-red, and of very good quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

HALF-LONG NANTES. Roots cylindrical, smooth, and blunt-pointed. Flesh orange-red, mild, and nearly coreless. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Much like the Half-Long Pointed, except that the roots have the-stump form. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

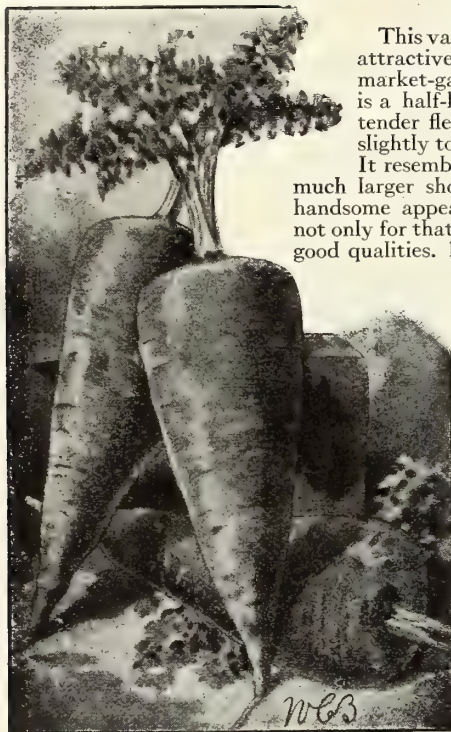
GUERANDE, or OXHEART. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long; deep red; tender, of fine flavor and a heavy cropper. Fine market sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

HALF-LONG POINTED ROOTED. A dependable midseason sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; good and heavy in yield. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Chantenay or Model

This variety of Carrot combines the best quality with attractive shape and color and is now being grown by market-gardeners and amateurs in many sections. It is a half-long variety, with orange-red skin and crisp, tender flesh. The root is broad at the top, tapering slightly to bottom, and is fit for use at an early season. It resembles the well-known Nantes Carrot, but has a much larger shoulder. The Carrots, being smooth and of handsome appearance, will please all who grow them, and not only for that reason, but also because of their many other good qualities. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**



St. Valery Carrots

having but a faint indication of a core. In good soils, under favorable conditions, it will yield up to twenty-five tons per acre. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

St. Valery

An intermediate variety, growing to a size between the half-long and long varieties; about 10 inches long, broad at neck, tapering to a point; orange color and of good quality. This Carrot is valuable for growing in the garden and also for field culture on account of productiveness and good shape, but in either case it will be found to do best when grown in a light soil which has been highly fertilized, well dug, and carefully prepared for the crop. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Large White Belgian

Used for feeding cattle. The roots grow partly above ground and are thick through, yielding a heavy crop which should be harvested before frost. It is a field Carrot and grown only for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



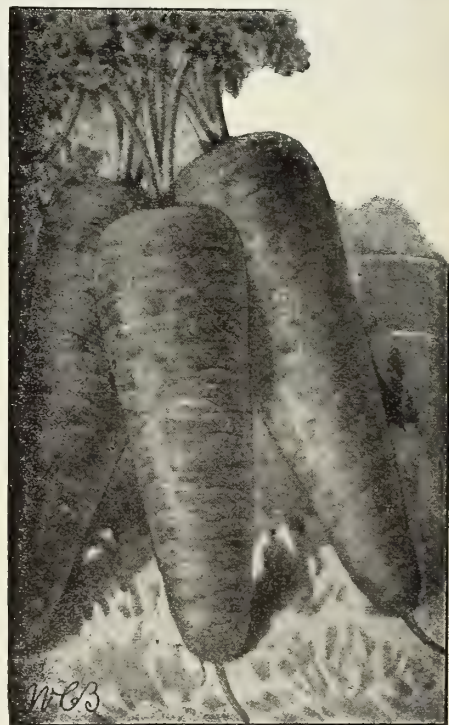
Chantenay Carrots

Improved Rubicon

This beautiful half-long stump-rooted Carrot originated in Rhode Island. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are rich dark orange in color, very sweet, and of a mild flavor. It is remarkably clean-skinned, grows evenly and is easily pulled; besides, it is also a good keeper. Grows best in a soft, deep and mellow soil, which has been well manured. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.**

Half-Long Luc

This particular strain of half-long stump-rooted Carrot is in great demand among our most critical customers. It perfects very symmetrical roots of deep orange-red color early in the season. It is most productive and of extraordinary quality,



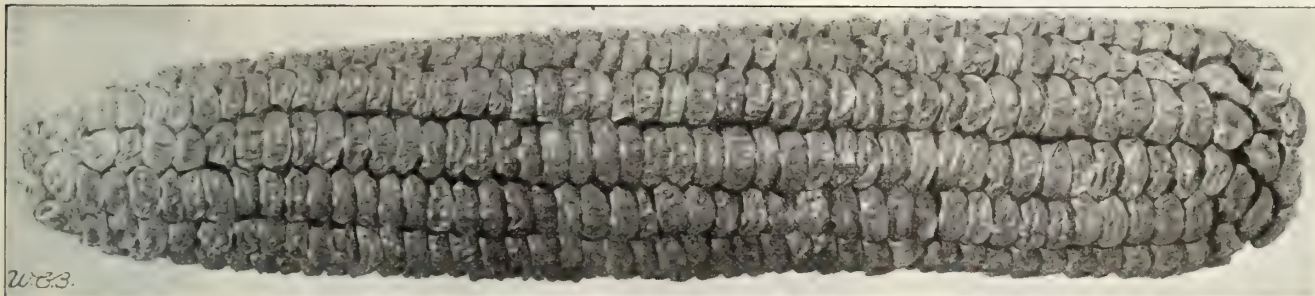
Half-Long Luc Carrots

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

As a typical American, Sweet Corn likes plenty of heat at all stages of development, and seeds should not be planted until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, generally the last week in May or early in June in this section. While many home-gardeners still adhere to the time-honored practice of planting Corn in hills, experiments have proven that the modern way of sowing the seeds in straight rows, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart and covering them 2 inches deep, is productive of far more attractive yield in the home garden.

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing 2½ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season the space between the rows may be easily utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be disturbed.

For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from late in July until frost, the home gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time or make repeated sowing of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 1, when an early variety is used, and up to middle of June with the 100-day varieties. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row. The time of maturity given in connection with the various sorts stands for the period from planting the seeds until the ears are fit. However, this is only approximate and for normal seasons, since, under widely varying soil and weather conditions, these figures are apt to vary greatly.



Beckert's Golden Evergreen Corn (¾ natural size)

CORN IN PACKETS MAILED AT
CATALOGUE PRICES

Beckert's Golden Evergreen

Sugar Corn is now sold by the pound instead
of by the quart. One pound equals 1½ quarts

It is a cross of Golden Bantam and White Evergreen, and combines the deliciously sweet flavor of Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about five days after Golden Bantam, but the ears are much longer, being intermediate in size between those of its parents. The stalks are strong, about 6 feet high, and generally produce two good ears, 8 to 10 inches long, of deep sugary grains. Usually 12-rowed, but at times 14-rowed. It is a true Evergreen; the ears remain green and edible for more than two weeks from any planting and remain in the roasting-ear stage for more than a month from late plantings. The habit has been so well fixed by eight years' careful selection that only from early plantings will seed become sufficiently matured before frost. The husk on the ears is abundant to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety has never been affected by either. It combines all good qualities of an early, midseason, and late variety. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root-system, it is drought-resistant to a large extent. If planted about July 4, the best roasting ears of the season may be gathered from the middle of September until killing frost late in October. Produces just the right-sized ears from any planting for eating off the cob. It is particularly well adapted for market-gardeners who have a discriminating trade. It has always sold at a premium and there has never been enough to supply the demand. (See illustration.) **Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$4.**



From left to right, Golden Bantam, Golden Evergreen and Golden Cream

Golden Bantam. 80 days. After having been in cultivation for nearly twenty years, this is still the most famous of all yellow Sweet Corns. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. Golden Bantam does well on a great variety of soils and thrives well in all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolific, and the true type is always 8-rowed. **Pkt. 10 cts. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

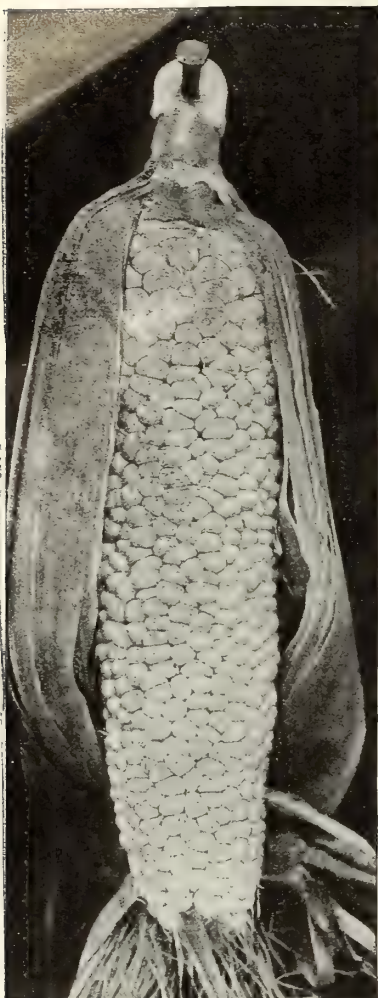
Golden Cream. We consider this the late quality standard among the yellow varieties. In season it is slightly later than our Golden Evergreen, and while the rows of kernels run slightly irregular, as they do in ears of Country Gentleman, which is one of the ancestors of Golden Cream, each kernel is an individual bit of sweetness that will cause you to feel glad you planted Golden Cream. **Pkt. 10 cts. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

Goldenrod. 75 days. For the most part a long-eared and 10-rowed variety. Quite productive, nicely flavored, and golden yellow in color. Good for a succession to Golden Bantam. **Pkt. 10c., ½lb. 25c., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

Black Mexican. Greatly valued in some sections because of its unique, almost "musky" flavor. Must be picked before the kernels begin to show color. **Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

Special Offer:—We will mail one regular packet of each of above five splendid Sweet Corns, maturing in succession, together with one packet of Lettuce, Beckert's Golden Curled, as offered on page 19, for 50 cts. postpaid.

THE CHOICEST WHITE SWEET CORN



Country Gentleman Corn

on a red cob. While a red cob is considered particularly true with Aristocrat. Another indication of quality in this variety is the red color of the dry kernels, while in the proper stage as "roasting ears," kernels of Aristocrat are pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Howling Mob. 68 days. Larger than Cory and a few days later. Ears of very attractive appearance and finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Early Champion. 70 days. Ears large and full. After Perry's Hybrid. 10- or 12-rowed; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

Kendel's Early Giant. 75 days. A week later than Cory but larger; a popular market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

Early Evergreen. 90 days. The earliest of the Evergreen type, of extraordinary size for a 90-day variety. Quality best. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. 95 days. Grown more than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, sugary grains; remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Evergreen. See illustration. The finest strain in cultivation today. Surpasses Stowell's in uniformity of ear, while its individual kernels are considerably deeper than those of Stowell's. Withal, it is of extraordinary quality for so late and large a sort. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

Country Gentleman. 95 days. The ears of this popular variety are of good size and are well filled with deep, grains of delicious quality. Cobs small. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Early Mammoth. 95 days. Earlier than Late Mammoth; ears as long, but more tapering; tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Late Mammoth. 100 days. A large-eared late variety, maturing after Evergreen. Ears thick, with many rows of broad grains of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

While the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn described on preceding page have made rapid strides in popular favor, the white sorts offered on this page are still considered the standard and will continue to be so for some years to come. We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer to our customers a comprehensive assortment of quality kinds maturing in succession. Of course, quality in an extra-early variety should not be measured by the same standards as that of the later varieties. However, we do not offer a single variety which has not one good characteristic or another, otherwise it would not be entitled to a place in the ranks of the pedigreed quality Sweet Corns described below.

THE EARLIEST WHITE SORTS

Adam's Extra Early. This is not a true Sweet Corn, being hard and flinty when dry. However, it is valuable for northern sections. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Early Mayflower. In season between Aristocrat and White Cory offered below. Ears average 6 to 8 inches long and are almost uniformly 8-rowed. Of splendid quality for an extra-early kind. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Premo. 60 days. One of the earliest; ears of good size for so early a variety; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

White Cory. 60 days. Early; ears 6 to 7 inches long; of good quality. Pkt. 10c., 1/2 lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

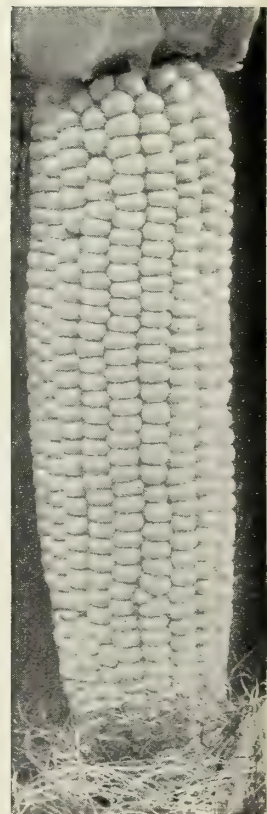
Mammoth White Cory. After considerable experimenting with many varieties we have come to the conclusion that this is the earliest of all Sweet Corns that really can be called such. Of course, it is not fair to expect an extra-early variety to develop the flavor which the longer-growing sorts have. Nevertheless, Mammoth Cory develops 6-inch ears, containing 10 or 12 rows of as delicious kernels as anyone may expect within 65 days after seeds are sown. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

About 10 days after Mammoth Cory becomes fit to use, you may gather the first ears of Aristocrat. But when you get them you will agree with us that they have been well worth waiting for. Aristocrat produces handsome, 8-inch ears containing almost uniformly 12 rows of both broad and deep kernels,

an indication of quality in connection with most varieties, this holds



Howling Mob. A favorite midseason sort



White Evergreen Corn

THE CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

Every garden, no matter how small, should have its own pickle patch. Cucumber vines are easily restricted to small space where they will yield surprising quantities of fruits, providing a few easily followed suggestions are kept in mind.

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

Sow seeds any time after Decoration Day, in hills about 3 feet apart each way, scattering about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and cover them lightly. As soon as seedlings appear, be on the lookout for the little striped beetle which is a ravenous feeder and will destroy a Cucumber patch within a week if not combated. Slug-Shot is perhaps the most popular remedy to sprinkle on the seedling plants. When these form the third pair of leaves, the danger of insect pests is generally past, and the plants should be reduced to three of the strongest per hill. From the time that the vines begin to run, to the time you begin gathering the Cucumbers, the patch should be disturbed as little as possible.

For a succession, seeds of pickling varieties may be sown at intervals of two weeks up to middle of July. The large-growing varieties, like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, do best during the early spring and cool fall months. If fruits are gathered regularly and before they turn yellow, the vines will continue to bear during a long period. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

WHITE SPINE TYPE

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season and bearing and size of fruit. Early Fortune is perhaps the most symmetrical of the medium-sized sorts.

Arlington, or Improved White Spine. Very prolific and early; fruit large and smooth, much used for forcing, but equally desirable for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Cool and Crisp. Fruit long and cylindrical; dark green; early and productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40c.

Extra-Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Smooth, dark green, attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Forcing White Spine. A selected strain of White Spine particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

EARLY FORTUNE. Fruit very dark green, cylindrical in shape, and about 7 inches long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

SORTS BEST FOR SLICING

Davis Perfect. Fruit long and slim; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Very early and a fine forcer. A splendid market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Fordhook Famous. Fruits long, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Improved Long Green. The leading long sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Japanese Climbing. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. long; skin dark green; flesh thick. A profitable variety to plant as it can be trained on walls and trellises. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.



Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

PICKLING VARIETIES

These differ from the White Spine type in that plants are of a more compact habit of growth, forming more leaf joints and bearing fruits of a shorter or more blocky shape. The plants are of exceedingly free-flowering habit, and, there being an abundance of pollen available, the young fruits are set quite freely. Where the object is an abundance of small pickles, the five varieties listed below deserve your preference. Where Cucumbers are wanted for slicing and pickling, any of the White Spines described opposite should be grown.

Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is one of the most free bearing of all pickling Cucumbers, and the fruits are of very symmetrical shape at all stages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Everbearing. One of the best producers of large quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Snow's Perfection Pickle. Shorter than Jersey or Westerfield Pickle; broad and tapering. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Nichols' Medium Green. Fruit medium size, straight, and smooth; flesh crisp and tender. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

West India Gherkin. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

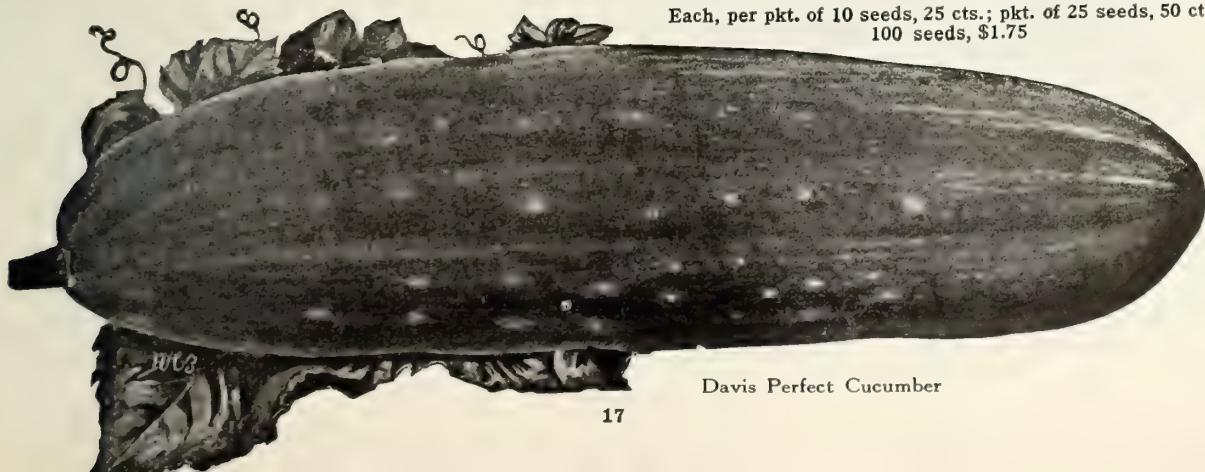
ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

These varieties are grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.

Improved Telegraph
Chennell's Challenger
Lockie's Perfection

Tender and True
Worthing Favorite
Covent Garden Favorite

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 50 cts.;
100 seeds, \$1.75



Davis Perfect Cucumber

There is no economy in buying cheap seed for cheap seed is generally poor seed and poor seed means poor crops—despite the labor wasted on them.



A few splendid "Eggs" of Black Beauty as grown by one of our customers

EGGPLANT

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty (See illustration)

Fruit, broad and thick; lustrous purplish black color; very productive; of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

New York Improved Spineless. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Florida High-Bush. Popular in the South. Fruit large and purple and held well up from the ground. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

ENDIVE

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Large Green Curled (Ruffec) (See illustration)

Dark green leaves, beautifully curled and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Moss Curled. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

White Curled. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Giant Fringed. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**



Large Green Curled (Ruffec) Endive

CORN SALAD

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. Prepared in the same manner as lettuce and makes an excellent dish. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

Large-seeded. Has large, tender leaves. **Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.**

KALE, or BORECOLE

An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Dwarf Curled Green Scotch. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.**

Dwarf Curled, or Siberian. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. **Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.**

Mosbach Winter. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Tall Curled Green Scotch. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.**



Dwarf Green Kale



KOHLRABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. Kohlrabi, however, is way ahead of turnips in quality, while young. Besides, it keeps better on account of its thick skin. The best time to use Kohlrabi is when the roots average 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. They are fit for use when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants.

Very Early White Vienna. The earliest sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature fine, round, white bulbs as shown in center of illustration above. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.**

Early Purple Vienna. The roots are a bluish purple, as shown on both ends in cut above. Some of our customers claim greater heat-resistance for this sort. The flesh is white and tender. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.**



American Flag Leek. A great delicacy

middle of April the first outdoor planting should be made of loose-leaf and early butterhead varieties. Seed should be sown in rows, 2 feet apart, and as soon as the little seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one, and do that a little later until each plant stands from 14 to 18 inches apart, so that you can get in between the heads with a hoe. Lettuce appreciates plenty of cultivation and will stand a surprising amount of dry weather providing the ground is kept in finely pulverized condition. Half-ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 1,500 plants. Lettuce seedlings are readily transplanted. Lettuce is divided into loose-leaved, butterhead, crisp head, and Cos or Romaine classes.

Beckert's Golden Curled (See illustration)

The best for early spring and summer crops. Grows rapidly, resists heat well and forms immense, tender heads of nicely curled, light yellow leaves of the best quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.**

Beckert's Brown Curled, or Chartier. Closely resembles the above, except in color. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.**

LEEKS

Leeks, as a salad, are simply delicious. Boil the white part of the stalks until tender. Then cool and cut into 2-inch pieces; add French salad dressing and serve moderately cold. Used also for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed, which proves Leeks a member of the onion family, should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

American Flag. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Musselburgh. Broad, spreading leaves and very large broad stalks. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

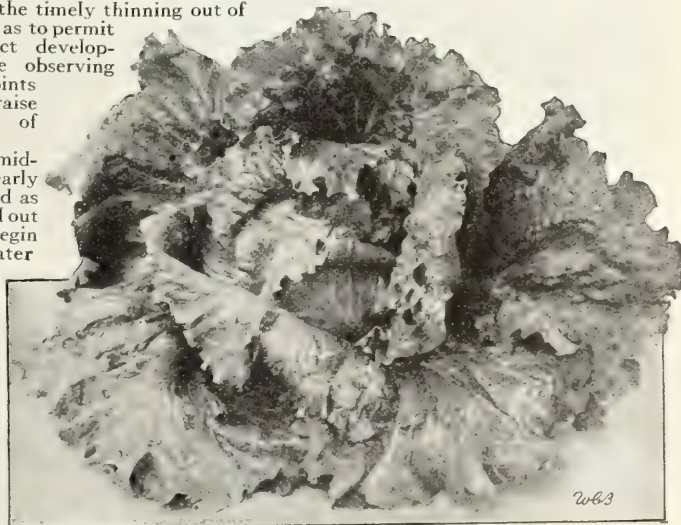
Giant Carentan. Stalks thick, short, hardy, mild-flavored. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

Rouen Winter. Stalks very large, hardy, late-keeping and lighter green than in other sorts. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.**

LETTUCE

The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Anyone observing above two points carefully can raise perfect heads of Lettuce.

About the mid-



Beckert's Golden Curled Lettuce

LETTUCES, continued

OTHER CHOICE LOOSE-LEAF SORTS

These do not form solid heads but rather large bunches of attractively curled leaves. All Lettuces will do best if given a foot of space in the row.

Black-seeded Simpson. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought well, and forming large, bushy stalks. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. Sow broadcast and cut leaves when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. The leading variety for forcing and also a good one for extra-early outdoor gardening. Forms a large, loose cluster of thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crinkled at the edges. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

The Morse. Outer leaves light green, inner leaves blanched to a beautiful yellow. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

EARLIEST BUTTERHEAD LETTUCES

The sorts listed under this heading are good for both very early spring and fall. The advent of hot weather will cause them to shoot seed-stalks very quickly. After the middle of July, they may be sown again, because September and October bring conditions similar to those existing during April and May. Lettuce plants are quite hardy, and, with slight covering of straw or litter, or by putting boards around the beds and covering them with sash or burlap, they may be kept in perfect condition up to Decoration Day.

Big Boston. The solidity and large size of the heads make this of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Wayahead. Very early. Sure-heading and finest quality. Heads very large and solid. Outer leaves light green, inner yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

May King. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; heads of medium size, yellowish green in color; slightly later than Wayahead, but a fine variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

A Garden of Greens

is, to the enthusiastic vegetable-gardener, quite as attractive as a flower-garden. We do not believe there is a handsomer plant grown than a properly blanched specimen of Endive. The Head Lettuces of different shades also are exceedingly ornamental.



Trianon Cos. The great heat-resister



All Seasons

All-Heart. Forms large and closely set heads with very solid heart. Yellowish green in color. A good heat-resister and of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Black-seeded Big Boston. A new variety of great merit. Forms very large, solid heads; crisp and tender; very slow to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

White Star. Grows large and rapidly. Leaves have frilled edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

SPLENDID MIDSEASON BUTTERHEAD SORTS

All Seasons. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce in cultivation today. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described below. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and while their outside leaves are of a rather dull green, the inside of the heads is of beautiful appetizing yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.



Iceberg. A great favorite crisphead

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter

Enormous heads. Adapted for early and late crops but of greatest value as a mid-season sort, since it stands heat. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Unrivaled Summer. Forms large buttery, very compact heads. Best quality and suitable for all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

CRISPHEAD or CABBAGE LETTUCES

After the middle of May sow only either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear.

Crisp-as-Ice. A very compact, bronze-green sort of delicious flavor and great resistance against cold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Iceberg. Ready in about 65 days, being the earliest in its class. Heads solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Hanson. Large; leaves light, silvery green, light yellow within; sweet and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Wonderful, or New York. The largest, but also the latest of the Crispheads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size. Outside leaves deep green; heads hard, white, crisp; of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

COS LETTUCES

Trianon, or Early White Folding. The long, narrow leaves fold into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads. Heads should be tied to blanch. Quality very superior. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in rows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



A fine hill of Rocky Fords

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM

The light green meat is very thick, leaving but small space for seed-cavity. It is of uniformly delicious flavor, and the vines are quite prolific. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Extra-Early Hackensack. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Jenny Lind. Fruit small, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Very early. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Long Island Beauty. Fruit large size, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted, early and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit round, about 7 inches in diameter, flattened. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Extra-Early Knight. (Sweet Air.) An extremely early medium-sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh fairly thick and very sweet, color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon for the Far North and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.**

CHOICE SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

Burrell's Gem, or Defender. The fruit is medium size, being slightly ribbed and closely netted. Skin dark green and rind thin. Flesh thick and of delicious quality and flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Emerald Gem. Early; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet, and delicious. An old standby. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Fordhook. Equal to Emerald Gem in flavor. Best salmon-fleshed melon in existence; roughly netted; flesh very solid, thick, and surprisingly sweet to the very rind. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.**

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Medium-sized, globe-shaped; very sweet. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

Tip-Top. (See illustration.) Considered by many the standard of quality among large-fruited Muskmelons in this class. The fruits are nearly round, often slightly depressed at stem and blossom ends. They vary slightly in being sometimes ribbed, as in the case of the specimen shown, and other times they are almost round, faintly netted on various parts of the fruit, but never uniformly. The flesh is of deep yellow or orange color, very juicy, but always firm and invariably of delicious flavor. Tip-Top is an ideal variety for light soils where many green-fleshed varieties will not succeed. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.**

MUSKMELONS (Cantaloupes)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but, if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. As soon as the vines begin to run, it pays to go over the patch and spray it with Bordo-Lead. The Bordo will counteract any blight while the Lead will effectively stop any foliage-eating beetles. Should the little seedlings be attacked by the little striped beetle, which is also a frequent visitor to the cucumber patch, sprinkle slug-shot over the seedlings. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills. Those who in the past have not been successful in raising melons should give a trial to the new variety called Extra-Early Knight, described below.

BEST GREEN-FLESHED KINDS

Champion Market. This may be described as a glorified Rocky Ford—not in quality but in size. Champion Market is nearly round, well netted, and averages from one-third to one-half heavier and larger than Rocky Ford. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45c.**

Robinson's Delicious Gold-lined Rocky Ford. Slightly oval, no ribs and heavily netted; thick-meated, fine-grained and sweet; green, with a gold margin next to the seed-cavity. Shape and size very uniform. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Honey Dew. A new type. No netting. Rind, though thin, is tough. Flesh rich green; very sweet and of delicious flavor. Fruit averages 8 to 10 pounds; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.**



Note the thick flesh of Robinson's Delicious Gold-lined Rocky Ford

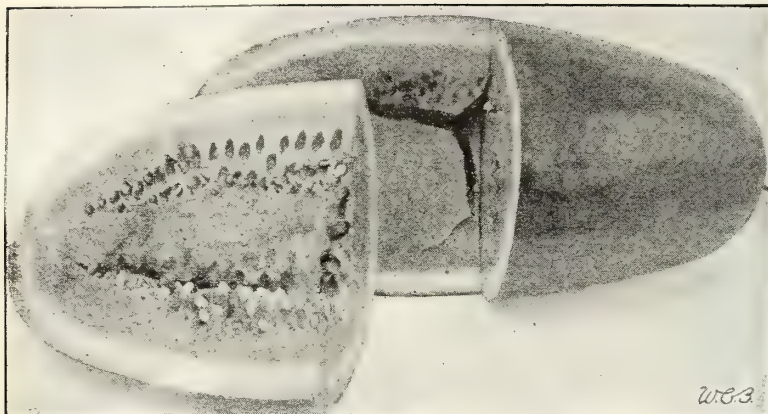
MUSKMELONS FOR FORCING

Manchester. Fruit large and globular; thickly netted; flesh rich salmon, of delicious flavor and aroma. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Royal Sovereign. Fruit globular, golden yellow in color, netted. Flesh thick and white, slightly tinged green. Rind thin. **Pkt. 50 cts.**



New Extra-Early Knight Muskmelon. The kind you can grow



Tom Watson Watermelon

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Pure-Culture Spawn. Produced under the new selection method recently discovered. The only method which makes possible the segregation of varieties. Is received absolutely fresh at frequent intervals. This Spawn will produce Mushrooms of a specific variety. Selected with special reference to size, color, and prolificness. We keep on hand the **White, Cream-White, Brown, and Light Brown.** Each brick weighs from 1¼ to 1½ pounds, and will spawn 8 square feet of bed. Positively the most vigorous and best Spawn on the market.

Direct. (The best.) These bricks are inoculated direct from the laboratory without transfer. **Per brick 35 cts., 5 bricks \$1.50, 10 bricks \$2.75, 25 bricks \$6.50, 50 bricks \$12.**

Illustrated book on Mushroom-Culture and Pure-Culture Spawn, 35 cts. per copy, postpaid. Pamphlet on Mushroom-Culture free. Mushrooms: How to Grow Them. By William Falconer. \$1.50.



Mushroom grown from Pure-Culture Spawn

melons in cultivation. Because of its thin rind, it is suitable only for home use or nearby markets. Well-developed specimens average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Flesh bright scarlet with a solid heart, crisp, of sweet flavor and entirely free of all stringiness. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.**

Halbert's Honey. Flesh beautiful crimson, very sweet and of superb flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Tom Watson. Large and long fruit; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender; vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Seminole. Ripens its large, delicious fruits very early. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Dixie. Early; productive and of fine shipping quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Gray Monarch, or White Icing. Large, long form; flesh deep red and of delicate quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Peerless, or Ice-Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender, and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Sweetheart. Firm and heavy, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. One of the most popular sorts for both home and market-gardening. A ready seller. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.**

Red-seeded Citron. Used for preserves, etc. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

In securing for our customers the choicest type of vegetables in the different classes, we but live up to the principles of the founder of this business, to make quality our main consideration in doing business. Considering all the care exercised, you will find our prices quite reasonable.

WATERMELONS

Secure good, strong vines early in the season by making the hills large, mellow, and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection should be given the young plants, and, as a protection from insects, use dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

Early Fordhook. This is the earliest of the really large kinds. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long, and while the skin is thin, it is exceedingly tough. The flesh is of an appetizing bright red color, very sweet, and never-stringy. It is of exceptional quality for so extra-early and large a sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**

Kleckley Sweets. This is perhaps the most popular of all the oblong dark green main-crop Water-



Long-Pod Okra

MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long.

New Long-standing Thick-Leaf forms a wonderful addition to the Mustards in that it extends the usefulness of this salad fully two weeks. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.**

Giant Southern Curled. **Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

White London. **Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

OKRA, or GUMBO

Used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

White Velvet, or Creole. Pods long, smooth. **Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.**

Long-Pod. Productive; deep green. **Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.**

Improved Hollow-Crown
Parsnips

PARSLEY

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning plants in rows 4 to 6 inches apart.

Champion Moss-curved. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

Dwarf Extra-curved. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

Plain-leaved. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

Hamburg Parsnip-rooted. This sort is in appearance not unlike a small parsnip. Thin out when young and cultivate like carrots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

Hamburg Long-rooted. Roots long and slender; rather late. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

PARSNIPS

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Much improved by frost. In winter cover them heavily with manure or litter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds to an acre.

Improved Hollow-Crown. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

Guernsey. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all the way through. Especially selected for attractive smooth roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

New Lisbon. A superior strain, with thicker, longer, smoother roots than old type. Try it and beat your neighbor growing prize Parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

ONION SEED

Good Onion Seed is the Only Crop Insurance!

It is not difficult to grow large Onions from seed between middle of April and frost, if a few simple directions are followed. First of all, do not attempt to raise Onions in poor soil. The Onion has a very limited root-system, and unless plant-food is readily available, the few roots can hardly store enough plant-food into the bulbs within a period of from 100 to 110 days, depending on spring and fall seasons.

Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25, or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

One ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet long. The exhibition varieties, such as Ailsa Craig and Gigantic Gibraltar, require an exceptionally long period to produce their extra-large bulbs, and seeds of them are generally sown in the hotbed by middle of March and seedlings are transplanted later in a well-prepared piece of ground.

PAMPHLET ON ONION-CULTURE FREE. The New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner.

AMERICAN WHITE VARIETIES

The earliest, the mildest, the handsomest, but only moderately good keepers.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state are soon formed. (See illustration of young Southport White, Yellow, and Red Globes alongside.) They keep well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for sets and for pickling Onions. Bulbs large, white and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

BEST FOREIGN KINDS

White Bunch

For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onions of fine quality in a remarkably short time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

Bermuda, White. This is the well-known Onion of Bermuda, flat, white skinned and crisp flesh of so mild a flavor that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.



Sow Southport Globe Onions in April and gather all fall, saving some for winter



White Portugal, or Silverskin Onions



Yellow Globe Danvers is perhaps the greatest utility Onion in cultivation today

AMERICAN YELLOW ONIONS

Ohio Yellow Globe. A Splendid Keeping Onion. This strain comes to us from one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They have thin skin and thin necks that ripen down hard. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions obtainable. If you do not begrudge the time it takes to thin out the young seedling Onions to stand 4 inches apart in the row when they become 4 inches tall, you should not experience any difficulty in growing a handsome bunch of well-keeping Onions in comparatively small space in the garden. **Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (See illustration)

Bulbs of fine shape and good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. Thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

Flat Yellow Danvers. Grows to good size; ripens early; mild in flavor and keeps well. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Prizetaker. Bulbs very large, round, and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks; yields enormously. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.**

Giant Gibraltar. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, but now well acclimated and is generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flat-globular in shape; light straw color; flesh white, tender, and mild. Not a good keeper. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

Ailsa Craig. (See illustration). The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for that purpose by our estate gardeners. Grows to immense size when started early, under glass. Our stock of seed comes direct from the original introducer. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs like the one shown alongside, for anyone who takes the pains to sow seeds early and transplant the seedlings. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Large; yellow; mild flavor. One of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.**

Southport Yellow Globe. Similar to White Globe, save that the large Onions are light straw-color. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

ONION SETS. Extra-Selected Stock. (Prices Variable)

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
White. For early use.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$5 50
Yellow Danvers. Legal bushel, 32 lbs.....	15	1 15	4 50

Parcel-post weight of Onion Sets: Quart, 1 lb.

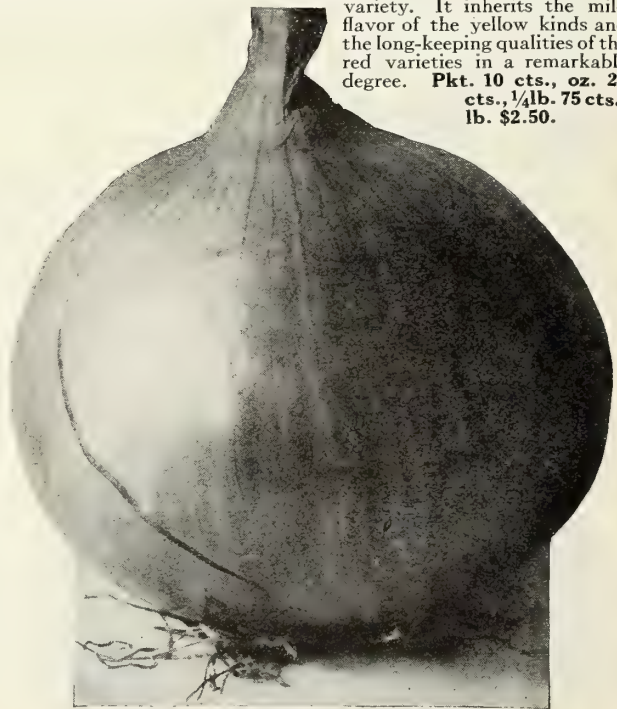
AMERICAN RED KINDS

The latest to mature, strongest-flavored, but also best keepers.

Southport Red Globe. Large red Onion; one of the best keepers; true globe-shape. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.**

Red Wethersfield. Bulbs deep purplish red, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.**

Australian Brown. This holds the record of being the best keeping among Onions. Bulbs have been known to keep well from fall of one year until May of the following year. The bulbs grow to medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across by 2 inches deep, from top to bottom. The flesh is exceedingly fine-grained and solid, the color of skin varies from deep brown to light red, proclaiming the variety a true hybrid between a yellow and a red variety. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the red varieties in a remarkable degree. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**



Ailsa Craig. The great exhibition Onion

PEPPERS

Sow in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil, as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Crimson Beauty

This is the pimento used extensively in Spain for canning. It is a heart-shaped Pepper of good size, some 3 inches in diameter, always smooth and regular; very thick-meated, sweet, and entirely void of pungency. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Early Neapolitan. By far the earliest and sweetest of all large-fruited varieties. The plants are vigorous and carry immense loads of fruits as illustrated alongside, supporting them upright on the bushes. A well-fruited plant of Neapolitan is an attractive sight to behold. The first Peppers will be ready the middle of July from plants set out in the garden late in May. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Ruby King Giant. A large red variety, resembling Bull Nose. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., 1/4 lb. \$2.**
Sweet Mountain. Enormous, mild-flavored pods, used for mango-making and mixing with salads. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Chinese Giant. Of enormous size, early, and very productive; fruit bright scarlet and of thick, blocky form; flesh thick and extremely mild. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Crimson Giant. Is a giant Bull Nose, with fruit as large as Chinese Giant, and as prolific as Bull Nose. Flesh exceptionally thick and mild; color deep green and when ripe, deep crimson. Earliest of the large-fruited Peppers. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.**

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender; bright red; very hot. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**

Red Chili. Small, conical; scarlet; pungent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**



Early Neapolitan—A surprise for earliness and size

Anaheim Giant Chili. Seven to 9 inches in length, and from 1 to 1 1/4 inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. When ripe, brilliant scarlet in color. Not a sweet Pepper, and not very pungent. Immensely productive. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.**



Crimson Beauty Pepper

PUMPKIN

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture as recommended for melons, but plant hills farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

Small Sugar. Small, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed, as shown in illustration. Flesh sweet; skin deep bronze-yellow. Splendid for pies and an exceptionally good keeper if fruits are handled carefully when storing. **Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts.**

Winter Luxury, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted variety; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Perhaps the finest quality pie Pumpkin available today and a great favorite in the home patch. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.**

Mammoth King. Enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Of fine flavor and close-grained. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Sweet Potato. Medium-sized, pear-shaped; flesh creamy white, of excellent flavor. Good for pies, etc. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Japanese Pie. Deep green crookneck, with darker stripes; matures early; flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Quaker Pie. Fruit pear-shaped to oval; skin creamy buff; flesh fine-grained and rich. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Golden Oblong. Skin and flesh golden yellow; of good size and finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. Skin and flesh orange-yellow; quality fine. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

White Cushaw. White shell. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Cushaw Striped. Crookneck. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Large Cheese. Rind and flesh orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. **Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts.**

Connecticut Field. Common field Pumpkin. **Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts.**



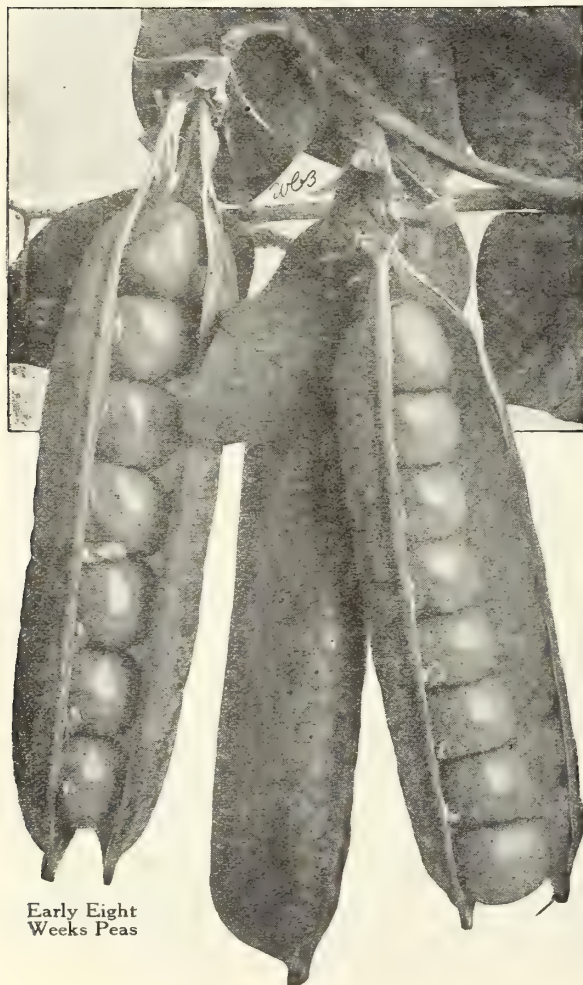
Small Sugar. The standard for pies

PEAS

All smooth-seeded Peas, being very hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them. Sow for the first crop as early as practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until June. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones. Sow in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich, soil, while taller ones thrive best in rather thin ground. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early, but are superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill.

Early Eight Weeks

The quality of this Pea is good, and as the variety is extra early they will give you your first taste of new green Peas, and you know these always taste good. Some people use this variety exclusively, making successive plantings as the season advances because they have found they can get a larger yield of Peas from a comparatively small space of ground than from any other variety. They generally grow about the same height as the American Wonder, but in a comparative test in Washington this year where the two kinds were grown in the same field and very near each other on land that was not irrigated, the Eight Weeks measured 12 to 15 inches high and the American Wonder 8 to 10 inches high. They can be planted in rows as close as 12 to 14 inches and with a plant every two or three inches in the row. **Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.**



Early Eight Weeks Peas

Collection: One packet each Early Eight Weeks, Little Marvel, World Record for 35 cents, postpaid.



Market Surprise. Sure to surprise the home-gardener by its earliness

EXTRA-EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED SORTS

These surpass in earliness. The seeds are smooth and hard and can be planted from 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender, wrinkled seeds into the ground.

Alaska. Improved strain. 55 to 60 days; 2½ feet. Pods small, but well filled with excellent dark green Peas. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

Prolific Market. 60 days. An extra-early variety. Crop uniform and comes in two pickings. One of the most productive of its class; quality excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.**

Market Surprise

Within 60 days of sowing seeds, Market Surprise will surprise the home-gardener with the finest lot of Peas, as shown in illustration above. Each vine will carry on an average 6 well-filled pods, averaging 3½ inches long, and containing from 5 to 7 large, light green Peas of delightful flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.**

TWO EXCEPTIONALLY FINE EARLY WRINKLED SORTS

World Record. The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea. Within 70 days after sowing the seeds we gathered 2 quarts of fine pods, while a week later we were able to gather 6 more quarts off a 20-foot row. Vines average 3 feet tall, hence require brush or wire support. **Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.**

Marchioness. Slightly later in season of maturity than Gradus, this early sweet wrinkled Pea bears even larger pods, of handsome appearance, containing exceptionally large Peas of remarkably sweet quality. Vines grow about 3 feet tall. **Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.**

NOTE.—The American Seed Trade generally has adopted the cental system of pricing Peas, Beans and Corn. We therefore offer by weight instead of measure. One pound of Peas is equal to about 1 pint; 2 pounds to about 1 quart.

DWARF EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Peas in Packets Mailed at Catalogue Prices

Plant Dwarf Peas in the home garden. They have many advantages over the tall sorts; they require no supports, may be planted closer, 18 inches between the rows, and bear as abundantly. Plant such varieties as Little Marvel, Sutton's Excelsior and Laxtonian.

Little Marvel. 75 days. The remarkable $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pods are literally filled to bursting with the largest, dark green Peas. Little Marvel has a flavor all its own. All who desire a fine crop of an early choice variety of Peas, will be delighted with Little Marvel. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.50.

Laxtonian. 85 days. Height 15 to 18 inches. The largest podded of the dwarf varieties. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long; dark green in color. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.50.

Sutton's Excelsior. 65 days. An improvement on Nott's Excelsior; more vigorous in vine; pods larger and well filled. Crop nearly a failure. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 15 lbs. \$5.50.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Also known as Extra-Early Telephone, 65 days; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Combines earliness with the size and quality of the best later sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$5.

DWARF MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Champion, or Juno. 70 days. Of the Champion of England type, but not so tall, attaining a height of about 2 feet. Very productive; large pods and fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

Potlach. 75 days. Height 2 feet. One of the most prolific quality sorts available. The exceedingly thrifty vines bear from 6 to 8 pods of deep green color, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, as shown in the illustration alongside. Each pod is filled with from 8 to 10 large, deep green Peas, which, in flavor, are among the sweetest. In comparative trials, conducted a few years ago, Potlach outyielded ten of the leading and most pedigreed varieties, a 15-foot row producing 10 quarts of pods in two pickings, a week apart, while the nearest competitor, Thomas Laxton, offered below, yielded 8 quarts from the same length of row. We heartily recommend Potlach as the choicest dwarf midseason sort available.

Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

Thos. Laxton. 70 days. The most thoroughbred of all early wrinkled sorts and a winner for quality. Pods large, dark green, filled with large Peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$5.

TALL AND MAIN-CROP LATE PEAS

While these bear later than those described above, they also yield larger crops of bigger pods, covering a longer season of bearing and containing splendid Peas of fine flavor.

Alderman. 80 days. Height 4 to 5 feet. The finest strain of dark-podded Telephone in cultivation today. The pods, a typical specimen of which is shown below, are generally borne in pairs, and the vines, which make a strong growth in even comparatively poor soil, generally carry from four to five pairs. The quality equals the productiveness. The Peas are large and of luscious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Boston Unrivalled, or Improved Telephone. 75 days. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. Similar to Alderman but having pods of a lighter green, while the shelled Peas are also of a lighter color. The quality is up to the highest standard. The pods are borne singly. Each contains from 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Senator. 85 days $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods large, round, and filled with 7 to 10 large, luscious, wrinkled Peas. Very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Alderman Pea

Prodigious, or Quite Content. 80 days; 5 ft. One of the finest exhibition varieties ever introduced, and one that does quite well even under ordinary home garden conditions. Vines very thrifty, of a rich deep green color, as are the Peas which are largely borne in pairs. The shelled Peas are of finest quality imaginable, shell out very heavily. Prodigious will surely prove highly satisfactory to those demanding quality. Pkt. 15c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

White Marrowfat. Large and late. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

Mammoth-podded Sugar. Entire pod is cooked, sweet, tender, stringless. Pods 5 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; plant tall; crop late. Pkt. 15c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

NOTE.—The American Seed Trade generally has adopted the cental system of pricing Peas, Beans, and Corn. We therefore offer by weight instead of measure. One pound of Peas is equal to about 1 pint; 2 pounds to about 1 quart.

CRISP RADISHES

The first sowing of Radishes may be made as soon as the ground becomes fit to be dug in the spring. To do well, they must have a well-enriched seed-bed, free from stones, and containing plenty of humus. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. Success with Radishes depends upon the proper selection of varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the season the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best. The long kinds require a longer season in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better.

On the next page will be found additional notes as to the proper use of the summer varieties and a list of sorts for winter use. The spring varieties listed on this page are also good for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed by the middle of April from seeds sown the middle of March. All the early kinds also lend themselves readily to intercropping between later classes of vegetables.

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES

These are the little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready within 3 to 4 weeks, depending on weather conditions. Sow the seeds very thinly, since every one will grow, and, if they are sown too thickly, thinning becomes necessary, which is a waste of both seed and time. Do not sow any of the Button Radishes after May 15, since they become pithy at the first spell of hot weather. All the sorts listed on this page may again be sown after August 15.

Non Plus Ultra. This improved strain of the ever-popular Fireball Radish is one of the earliest of all small forcing varieties. With small top and taproots it combines a Radish of good size, round in shape, as shown alongside, with most appetizing bright scarlet skin. Our stock of Non Plus Ultra is grown by this country's foremost Radish specialist and cannot fail but please the most critical. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**



Non Plus Ultra Radishes

Crimson Giant Forcing. This combines exceptional size with very rapid development for such a large variety. It will reach double the size of the three forcing varieties described opposite during almost the same time of development without becoming pithy. The flesh is always firm and crisp. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c., lb. \$2.**

Scarlet Button. Another strain of the extra-early, rapid forcing type of Radishes. In common with Non Plus Ultra and Saxa described opposite, this has small tops. The roots are flatter however, being more inclined to turnip-shape than to the globe-shape. Color of skin, quality of flesh, etc., are excellent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Rosy Gem. The best known and most perfect type of the ever-popular Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish. The roots are almost globe-shaped and have a well-defined white zone and white taproot, which makes Rosy Gem particularly showy. Develops within 30 to 35 days. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

White Box. A turnip-shaped sort of slightly later maturity than any of the others described above. It has the advantage, however, of resisting heat better. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors. Pure white skin. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED AND HALF-LONG KINDS

The olive-shaped type is also known as the "Rocket" Radish, particularly in the East.

Scarlet Olive-shaped White-Tip. Also known as French Breakfast. Deep rose, tipped white; very early. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Red Olive-shaped. Deep Scarlet. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

White Olive-shaped. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Intermediate between the olive-shaped and long sorts. Brilliant scarlet; flesh white, crisp and juicy. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

TWO LEADING LONG KINDS

Cincinnati Market. (See illustration next page.) The most popular of the long scarlet short-top type. Ready for table within a week to 10 days after Scarlet Globe. Resists heat splendidly, although it cannot be compared in this respect with our own Chartier which is described on next page. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c. 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.**

Icicle. (See illustration next page.) If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-round," for the home garden, it is this. Icicle is good early or late, resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its crisp flesh is always pleasing. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Saxa. (See illustration below, of roots grown in our trials.) By far the earliest and most short-lived of all early spring sorts. In the almost incredible time of 25 days Saxa perfects small but perfectly shaped roots, as shown in illustration, with bright scarlet skin and the crispest, whitest flesh anyone may wish. You should grow a few rows of this in an endeavor to beat your neighbor with early Radishes. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Early Scarlet Globe. Perhaps the most widely grown of all the early round red Radishes. While a few days later than both of above, it has the advantage of growing to slightly larger size without becoming pithy. Our stock of Scarlet Globe will, within 30 to 35 days after sowing seeds, perfect handsome, slightly elongated type, scarlet globe Radishes. For best results sow seeds very thinly and thin out roots to stand about 2 inches apart in the row. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

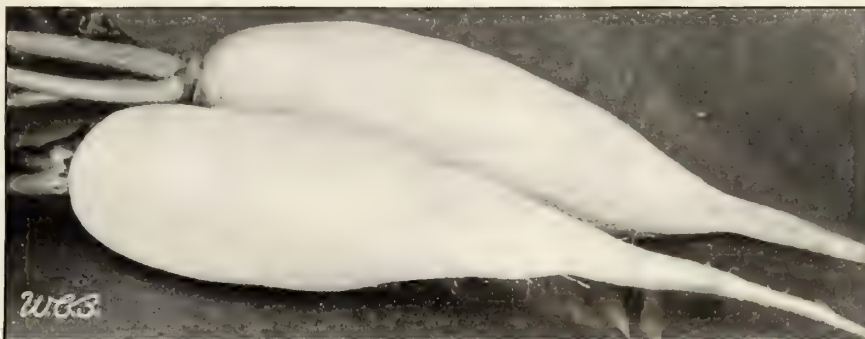


Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops

RADISHES BEST FOR SUMMER USE

The following six varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at least two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to June 1 and will be in prime condition throughout July and August when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of these summer Radishes, being ready for table in about

45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.



White Icicle. Best for home gardens

Beckert's Improved Chartier.

This greatly improved Radish is the finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Long White Vienna. Snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

White Strasburg. (See illustration.) Half-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, but crisp, and of mild flavor. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Giant Stuttgart. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. **Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.**

Golden Globe. Our seeds are choicest French-grown! Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; particularly valued for its heat-resistance. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

WINTER RADISHES

Seeds are not sown until after July 1. The plants develop very rapidly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4-inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.

Celestial, or White Chinese. Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Chinese Rose. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Long Black Spanish. Roots black; the flesh is white and slightly pungent. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Long White Spanish. Roots 6 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter; white skin and flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Round Black Spanish. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

Sakurajima. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out. The two specimens shown below weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively. Both were grown in ordinary garden soil and were in perfect condition for the table when photographed the middle of November. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c.**



These Giant Sakurajima Radishes weighed 12 and 15 pounds respectively



Strasburg Radish. A dependable summer sort



Cincinnati Market

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Sow the seed early and, when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in a dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

Victoria. Late; stalks thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. See Vegetable Plants, page 42.

The New Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse. 60 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Roots large, long, smooth, tender, and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.**

THE FINEST SPINACH GREENS

For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession, at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre.

Long Season. Stands longer without going to seed than any other; leaves thick, crumpled, tender, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

Improved Long-standing. This variety has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.**

FROST-RESISTANT MUNSTERLAND. A distinct new sort from Holland, having deeply cut or lacinated foliage which offers the greatest resistance to frosts. For northern sections, where frost injures the ordinary kinds of Spinach, this sort should prove highly useful to home-gardeners and truckers alike, especially since it stands in perfect condition for a considerable period before shooting seed-stalks. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

New Zealand Spinach

See illustration below, taken in our trial-grounds

Unlike any of the above varieties, this forms large, spreading plants which, when fully developed, cover as much as 5 feet of space in every direction. The tips of the branches are always brittle, tender and appetizing. As the tips of the branches are gathered, the main stalks produce side-shoots at the leaf-joints, and it seems that the more one gathers, the faster it develops. Bears all summer until killed by frost. New Zealand Spinach is truly the perpetual summer Spinach for all. Many home gardeners say it is far superior in flavor to the regular Spinach. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET

The remarkable demand on the part of our customers for this exceptionally meritorious vegetable proves to our satisfaction that it is finally receiving that degree of attention which its many valuable characteristics deserve. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all tops. The tops consist of strong ribs or leaf-stalks which support the very large leafy portion of the plant.

Cooked like Spinach Greens, the leafy portion of Swiss Chard is of most excellent flavor. The stalks are cooked in a similar fashion and served

with a dressing as you would prepare asparagus. Thus Swiss Chard really gives you two vegetables in one: Plant the seeds the same as ordinary Beet seeds, but thin out plants to stand, first 6 inches, later on a foot apart.

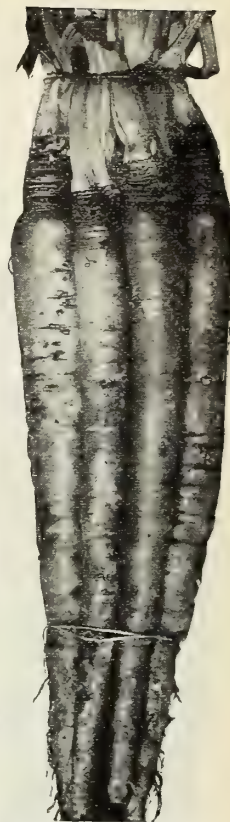
Lucullus. (See illustration alongside.) The leaves of this variety are attractively crinkled and curled, as shown in specimen plant. Stalks grow about 2 feet tall and furnish immense quantities of tasty greens. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Large Silver-ribbed Curled. The yellowish green leaves of this variety vary from being perfectly smooth to slightly crinkled. Stalks and midribs white. Excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.**

Market-Gardeners and Truckers

who grow vegetables for sale should write us for special catalogue giving wholesale prices. Our market-gardeners' list is largely devoted to telling why our seeds deserve the serious consideration of the man whose livelihood depends on the crop.

Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. WATTS. Of particular value to market-gardeners. **\$2.50.**



Salsify or Oyster Plant



Norfolk Savoy Spinach



Swiss Chard, Lucullus



New Zealand Spinach is fast becoming the favorite summer greens



Cocozelle Bush as growing in our 1919 trial-grounds

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early; fruits yellow; flesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

THE CHOICEST SQUASHES and How to Grow Them

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is over, generally any time after Decoration Day. For the strong-growing winter varieties dig holes to a depth of 12 to 18 inches and about 2 feet across, filling them with well-rotted manure or compost. Over this build the hills, the top of which should be from 4 to 6 inches above the level of the ground. Sow from 8 to 12 seeds to each hill, dropping them about an inch apart. The bush varieties may be sown in rows the foundation of which should be prepared in a similar manner as the hills.

SUMMER SORTS

Cocozelle Bush

See illustration of the plant grown in our trial-grounds this past season

Cocozelle Bush will yield its 10- to 12-inch long fruits, averaging 5 inches in diameter, within 55 to 60 days from date of planting. The plants are very thrifty and will bear from early in July until killed by frost. It is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts and the fruits are really delicious, cooked in any of the many ways in which Squash is served on the American table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Golden Custard Bush. Large, scalloped Squash of rich golden yellow. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Mammoth White Bush. A large variety of Squash, pure white in color; flesh excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Delicious. Skin bronzy green, flesh dark orange. Very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; very early and prolific; small, but of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

WINTER SQUASHES

These are very much stronger growers than the sorts described above, and the hills should be placed at least 10 feet apart each way. The general cultural directions are the same as given above. Handle the Squashes very carefully when gathering and storing or they will not keep.

Boston Marrow. Well known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Hubbard. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Golden Hubbard. Skin and flesh deep yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Warted Hubbard. Large; dark green. Shell very hardy. Very thick-fleshed, of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Vegetable Marrow. Skin greenish yellow; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Warren. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" Squashes. Has a thicker, harder shell than old "Turk's Cap" which it also surpasses in color. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.



Upper row, Warren Squashes. Lower row, left and right hand, Hubbard Squashes; center, Boston Marrow and Golden Summer Crookneck

TOMATOES

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbeds, or in boxes or pots set in the warm window. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplanting will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

HOW TO STAKE AND PRUNE FOR BIGGEST CROPS.

Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. Tie the branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at base of plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also. Constant pruning will give you the type of clusters and fruit as shown in illustration.

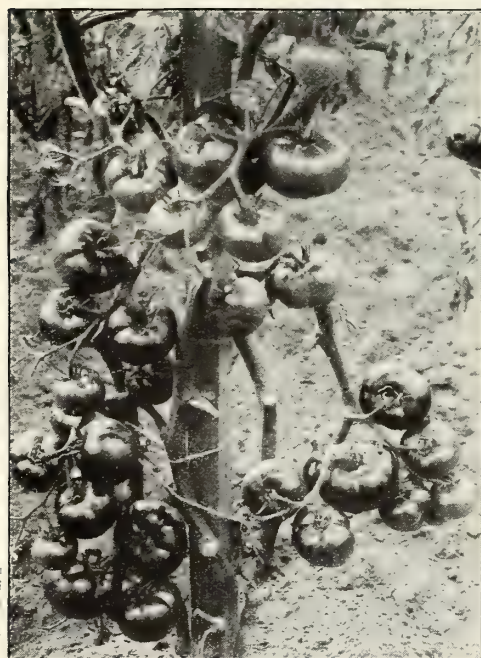
NOTES ON TYPES AND VARIETIES. The standard varieties are divided into two classes, namely the scarlet sorts listed below, and the purple varieties described on next page. In addition there are the dwarf sorts, which are particularly suitable for small gardens. Among both scarlet and purple sorts you will find early, midseason, and late varieties, as well as some that are distinctly globe-shaped. All globe-shaped sorts are noted for their solidity. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds, maturing in succession.



Stone Tomatoes

THE CHOICEST SCARLET SORTS

Bonny Best. One of the best extra-early scarlet sorts for home-gardens having light soil. In our own garden, last season, Bonny Best out-yielded every other variety on trial, with the exception of Globe, described on next page. Bonny Best fruits average slightly larger than those of Manyfold, and the plants are almost as prolific. On light soils, Bonny Best has a rather short season of bearing. On rich clay soil, however, it is inclined to bear longer and later. However, it bears such large crops under all conditions as to make it a most profitable variety for most anybody anywhere. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**



New Manyfold—just as it grows

New Manyfold. Fruits average 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, when grown under favorable soil conditions during normal seasons. The greatest merit of Manyfold, however, lies in the abundance of almost globe-shaped fruits which it bears. Plant shown below tells the story better than words can. Manyfold is good for eating raw. It makes the finest stewed Tomatoes, and is also ideally adapted for canning and ketchup-making. The housewife who likes to can Tomatoes whole could not select a better sort than Manyfold. **Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.**

John Baer. For the home-garden this bids fair to surpass Sparks' Earliana which, though extra early, is not always smooth. John Baer is ready for use in 100 days, and the fruits are uniformly handsome, almost globe-shaped, solid and of fine flavor. A most excellent sort for both home-garden and market. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

OTHER GOOD BRIGHT RED SORTS

Arranged in order of their season of bearing

Sparks' Earliana. Ready to pick 100 days after seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape and beautiful red; solid and of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

Chalk's Jewel. Within 10 days as early as Earliana, and the fruits are of much larger size, bright red, smooth and solid. One of the heaviest bearing sorts in cultivation. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

Greater Baltimore. Second-early. Fruit large; bright red; produced in clusters. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

Stone. The greatest canning Tomato on record. Large, smooth fruits of bright scarlet; solid and meaty. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

Matchless. Fruit large, rich cardinal-red; skin tough; flesh very solid. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

Duke of York. The largest fruited, bright scarlet sort on our list. Recommended for the South, but has proved excellent in this section. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

COLLECTION:—One packet each Bonny Best, Globe and Stone for 25 cts.



Globe Tomatoes. Ideal in size, shape and quality

Truckers' Favorite. The standard main-crop purple sort in many eastern markets. The fruits compare favorably in size with those of Stone and Matchless among the scarlet sorts. In fact, it is often thought of as the Purple Stone, since it is also of the same season of ripening as Stone. In solidity, smoothness, and quality of flesh it has few competitors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

Ponderosa. The largest fruited of all Tomatoes, regardless of color. In its present state of perfection, much of the roughness in the fruit, for which this sort was noted, has disappeared. Properly treated and pruned as described on preceding page, it is nothing unusual to gather from 20 to 30 large fruits, borne generally in clusters of 3, each cluster weighing from 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. Our strain of Ponderosa will measure up to the requirements of the most exacting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.



Truckers' Favorite

PURPLE TOMATOES

Broadly speaking, these are very much milder flavored than the bright red kinds described on preceding page. Their color causes them to be more in demand in some markets than in others. Some people are inclined to think that they are not so good for canning as the bright red kinds. As to this, we have yet to find a Tomato that will turn out a finer canned product or handsomer ketchup than Globe.

Globe. The cluster shown in illustration alongside tells the whole story. In our opinion, Livingston's Globe is the most thoroughbred, most productive, and handsomest of all purple varieties in cultivation today. This does not mean that the other varieties on this page do not have peculiar merits of their own, but it will be difficult to find one that will produce as handsome globe-shaped fruits, with as smooth a skin, of as good size, and with as firm flesh as Globe. As a variety for slicing for table use it is hard to excel. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

June Pink. As early as Earliana, but pink in color; more perfect fruit, extremely productive, and not subject to blight. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

Early Detroit. A large and early purplish pink Tomato. Fruits smooth, uniform and nearly globe-shaped. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

Beauty. Glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.40.

Buckeye State. Large, flat, and broad. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Used principally for preserving. All 10 cts. per pkt., oz. 50 cts. Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Pear, Yellow Cherry, Red Currant, Yellow Peach, Red Peach, Red Cherry, Red Plum, Golden Husk, Purple Husk.

DWARF TOMATOES

These differ from the standard sorts by forming plants of a compact, bushy, erect habit of growth. When fully grown, plants average 3 feet tall by 2 feet across. They should be tied to short stakes. Ideal for small home-gardens.

Dwarf Giant, or Dwarf Ponderosa. Fruit very large; purple-crimson; contains few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion. Plants compact, stocky, and upright; fruit ripens very early and the plants yield enormously. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, with few seeds, ripening close to the core, and never cracking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Stone. Fruit red, large, early; smooth and very prolific. While, of course, not as large-fruited as tall or standard Stone, they average larger than those of Dwarf Champion and are more solid. (See illustration below.) Pkt. 10c., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW AND FORCING

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar to Ponderosa; color a rich, golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Stirling Castle. (Forcing.) Fruit of medium size; bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lister's Prolific. (Forcing.) A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruits. Pkt. 10c., 1/2oz. 50c., oz. 75 cts.

Carter's Sunrise. Most prolific strain of medium-sized, bright scarlet fruits. Pkt. 10c., 1/2oz. 50 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Garden-making is not difficult, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 75 to 86.



Dwarf Stone Tomato



Red- or Purple-Top Globe Turnips

TURNIPS

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowing should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants. Do not sow in places where cabbage or radish crops have grown, because of danger from root maggots. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS

Extra-Early White Milan. Very early; of fine quality. Within 50 days after sowing seeds, White Milan will perfect roots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, as shown in illustration. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

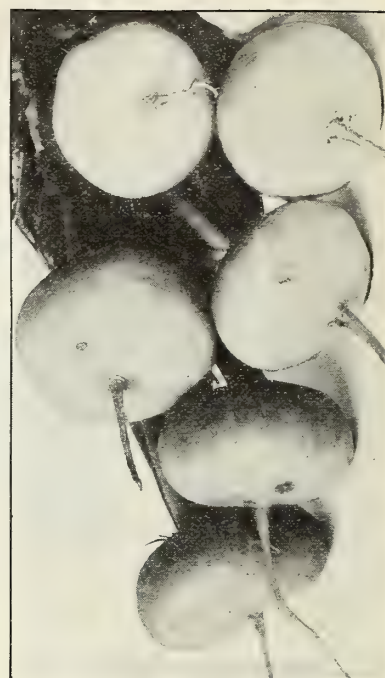
Red- or Purple-Top White Globe. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large White Globe. Skin is pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Cow Horn. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Seven Top. Tops used as greens; roots of no value. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



White Milan Turnips

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

As a rule these mature later than the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.

Golden Ball. Yellow-fleshed, sweet, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RUTABAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

Improved American. Large, firm, yellow roots; are hardy and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sweet German. Large, white; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out.

How to Grow Culinary Herbs. By M. G. Kains. \$1.

All varieties, 10 cts. per packet

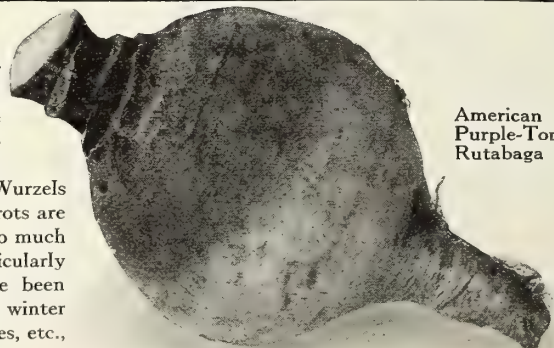
Balm. Made into balm tea for fevers.
Bene. Leaves make a mucilaginous drink.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Burnet. For salads and soups.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads.
Chives.* Used for garnishing.

Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.
Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts.
Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.
Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor.
Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.
Lavender (True). Used in perfume.
Marjoram, Sweet.

Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning
Pennyroyal.* The true Pennyroyal.
Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.
Sage.* Used for flavoring.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Thyme. For sauces and dressings.
Thyme, Winter. Used for flavoring.

THOSE OF YOU WHO RAISE LIVE STOCK

It has always impressed us as rather unfortunate that the American farmer does not grow more root crops such as Stock Beets, Stock Carrots, Turnips, and Rutabagas. It is a well-known fact among stock-raisers that the liberal use of these during the winter helps a great deal to keep the live-stock in good physical condition. Dairy-men have long recognized the beneficial effect of feeding Carrots, Half-Long Sugar Beets, and Mangel Wurzel to cows, since it has invariably induced a larger flow of milk. Where Carrots are fed to cows the milk and butter therefrom assume the peculiar rich tints so much desired in high-class dairy products. Since many of these crops, particularly Turnips and Rutabagas, may be sown after the early farm crops have been harvested, it would seem as though providing a liberal quantity for next winter would be good business all around. For further data concerning varieties, etc., kindly refer to pages 10, 14 and above.



American Purple-Top Rutabaga

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger of frost is past.

Prices on Seed Potatoes at date of issue of this catalogue are unsettled, and as there is no certainty whether prices will prevail or depreciate, we can make no prices to base sales on. Intending purchasers will please send us list of their requirements in Seed Potatoes and we will then in due time quote best market prices. Sacks contain 165 lbs. Book on the Potato, by Samuel Fraser, \$1.

The Bovee. Early as any Potato yet introduced. In competitive trials with other early sorts it has out-yielded them all. Vine dwarf and stocky; tubers grow very close together in the hills.

Country Gentleman. Resembles Beauty of Hebron, but ripens later and yields better crops.

Carman No. 3. A very popular and reliable late variety. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

Early Ohio. Leading early Potato; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy.

Early Six Weeks. Of the Ohio class; extra early and of good quality while still young.

Early Russet. Very early; of rounding oval form; uniform in size and shape; skin creamy buff, netted golden russet.

Early White Albino. This wonderful new early Potato is a good cropper. The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality, and very prolific; fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. Plant early in good soil, give it good cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time.

Green Mountain, Improved. It has all the good qualities of Green Mountain, except it is a trifle whiter in color and the skin is more netted. It grows round to oblong, somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. Stubby and does not grow very long. Soon after the stalks appear will make a vigorous, rapid growth, set a large number in the hill and mature to the best marketable size a few days earlier than its parent.

Irish Cobbler. Unquestionably one of the best, white-skinned extra-early sorts available. Tubers are always uniform and of fine quality. A good yielder under widely varying conditions.

Norcross. Late-maturing, somewhat blocky in shape, smooth surface, very excellent table quality, cooking dry and mealy. Grows a thrifty, upright top, with large leaves. Withstands blight.

Restaurant. A heavy yielder for the main crop; hard to surpass. For a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes plant this one.

Rochester Rose. An improvement on Early Rose. Larger in size, fully as early and a heavy yielder.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Large, smooth, oblong, white; heavy main-crop yielder.



Irish Cobbler Potato

Vermont Gold Coin. A fine main crop variety. Immensely productive; always cooks dry, and of finest quality; tubers slightly oblong with small eyes. The thin, smooth skin is of a distinctly light, golden-tinted color, which distinguishes this variety from the white-skinned sorts.

SWEET POTATOES

Nansemond, or Yellow Jersey. The leading variety. Because they are perishable, we keep no stock, but book orders in advance.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices

ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem. Tubers fine for stock feeding. Pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Choice 2-year-old Roots. Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil, Columbian Mammoth White. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1.25, 100 roots \$2, 1,000 roots \$12.

Choice 3-year-old Roots. Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Giant Argenteuil, Columbian Mammoth White. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1.75, 100 roots \$2.50, 1,000 roots \$18.

CHICORY ROOTS, Witloof. For forcing. 25 roots \$3, 100 roots \$10.

CHIVES. Per clump 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; per doz. \$1.50, postage additional.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS, Maliner Kren or Bohemian. A variety introduced from Bohemia several years ago and far superior to the old variety. Can be grown in any soil and will produce roots for grating five months from planting. White as snow, free from disease, and grows to enormous size when left in the ground until spring. Tied in bunches of 50 roots, \$1.75, 100 roots \$2.50, 1,000 roots \$15.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots producing fine quality stalks. Each 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.; per doz. \$1.50, postage additional. Price for mammoth clumps for forcing on application.

The following plants all furnished in their season in the leading varieties:—Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Celeriac, Eggplant, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato. Ask for prices.



This Trade-Mark Stands for a Square Deal in Quality Seeds!

For over 40 years our sole effort has been toward producing seeds of a vitality and purity that would measure up to the requirements of the most exacting. That we have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the most critical home- and market-gardeners in many parts of the country is proved by many complimentary letters we receive in the course of a year.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Note, with Special Reference to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands, many of the seeds listed on this and the three following pages are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is physically impossible, therefore, to give prices, except in isolated instances. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed, be they priced now or not. We know that, as the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation becomes an easy matter to solve, and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers as well.

All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged at cost price, 65 cts.

PEDIGREE FIELD CORN SEED

Thoroughbred, hand-picked stock. Tipped and butted before selling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.

Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best varieties grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 to 20 rows; kernels light yellow, deeply dented; cobs medium size. Yields 85 to 100 bushels to the acre. Matures in about 110 days.

Improved Leaming. Extensively grown. Kernels rich, golden, glossy yellow; ears uniform, medium to large, well filled from tip to butt; grains square and deep; ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows.

Big Whiskey. Large-yielding variety. Rich golden yellow grains; cob medium size and grains deep. Rich in feeding value, and will mature anywhere in the Corn-belt.

Golden Surprise. This variety is not excelled by any on our list. Early and a fine ripener. Will mature as far north as any Dent Corn grown. Ears 9 to 10 inches long; grains deep yellow.

Woodburn White. Ears 7 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 18 to 22 rows; grains $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; white; crinkle dented. Ripens with the Yellow Dents.

White-Cap Yellow Dent. Never fails to ripen; ears large; deep kernels, with a color-tip to each kernel.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka. (Virginia-grown.) It is a vigorous grower with large stalk and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land.

Red Cob. A tall-growing plant with a great quantity of side leaves, making it very desirable for ensilage Corn. A favorite with a great many growers.

Virginia Horse-Tooth. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. The seed is white, broad, and deep, with white cob.

POP-CORN

White Rice. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid.

Queen's Golden. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. This is a superior variety and more prolific, yielding double the weight per acre of other sorts. Sow about the middle of June broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre.

Two Good Books:

SILOS, ENSILAGE, AND SILAGE. By Manly Miles. 75 cts.

WHEAT CULTURE. By D. S. Curtis 75 cts.

OATS, CHOICEST MONTANA-GROWN

Clydesdale. The heaviest Oats grown. Our stock is grown from imported seed, and will produce a heavier grade of Oats than other varieties. Very productive; grains large and plump. Straw strong and heavy. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Early Newmarket. An unsurpassed new line of English pedigree Oats. Of very vigorous growth, with late and strong straw. Very early and producing heavy crops of large plump Oats with very thin heads. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Swedish, or Washington. Earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts; grains white, large, and plump. Very prolific. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

Storm King. Grain short, plump, and thin-skinned. A heavy cropper. Straw stiff and strong. **Bus. 32 lbs.**

BARLEY

Beardless. A well-known, quick-growing cereal. The Beardless is generally considered earlier and more hardy than the bearded varieties.

Wisconsin Six-Row. A heavy-yielding and plump six-rowed variety, introduced in 1906 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Particular attention has been given in recent years to breeding. A large percentage of the Barley acreage in Wisconsin is now of this grain. Write for prices.

SPRING RYE

Matures early in the season and makes an excellent green food when cut, or will supply pasturage for several weeks.

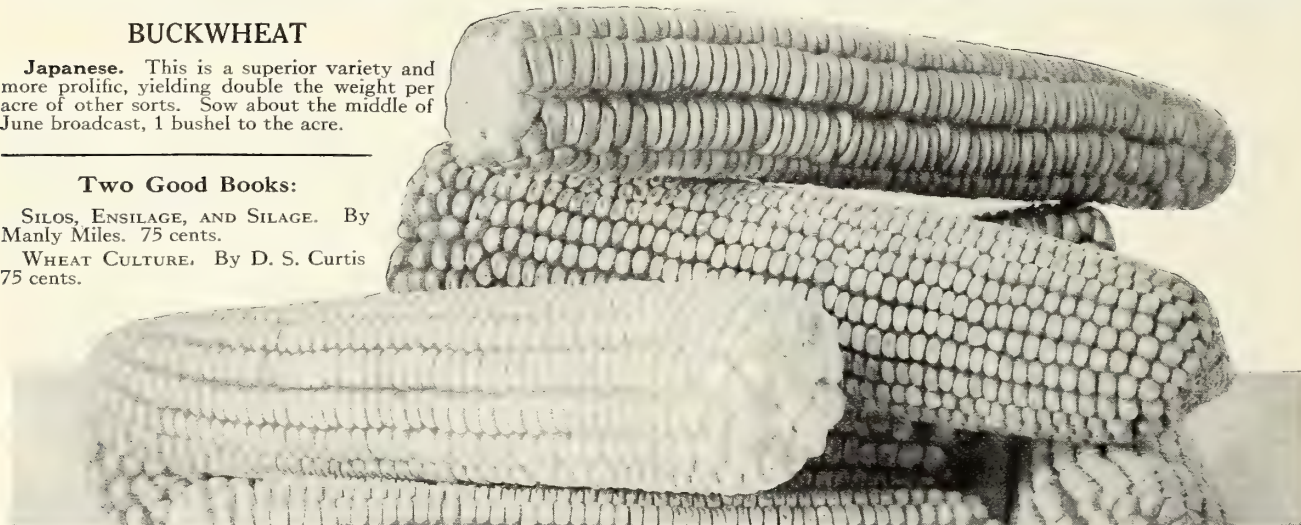
SPRING WHEAT

Marquis. This is now regarded as the finest of varieties.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

May be grown to advantage on waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.

LAWN GRASS SEED. If you desire a perfect lawn, use our Evergreen Lawn Seed. **FOR SHADY PLACES,** sow our Shady-Nook Lawn Seed. Both kinds, if sown early in the spring, will produce a good lawn by midsummer. See inside back cover for seed and for directions how to make a lawn.



Beckert's Pedigreed Corn. Holds assurance of bumper crops

MISCELLANEOUS GRAIN CROPS AND SOIL ENRICHERS

Secure Greater Yields of Vegetables or Farm Crops by Using Green Crops Instead of Manure

The use of leguminous, or nitrogen-gathering forage plants as a means to replenish soil fertility has increased by leaps and bounds. There are weighty reasons for this. One in particular is that green-manuring crops increase the moisture-holding capacity of soils and lighten heavy clay soils, as explained by the United States Department of Agriculture. The New Jersey Experiment Station calculates that two crops of green manure contain as much phosphoric acid and potash,

and nearly as much nitrogen and organic matter, as 20 tons of stable manure. Although the potash and phosphoric acid are stored in plants they become quickly available after being plowed under. If the green manure used is a legume, nitrogen is added to that already in the soil. Moreover, it is expensive to handle the stable refuse, while the green-manure crop can be grown directly on the impoverished land, and be plowed under when ready.

Note. All prices of Field Seeds are subject to market changes. For this reason we refrain from quoting prices on bushel lots but would appreciate if customers would request latest market quotations when getting ready to order.

SOY BEANS

The rapid rise of the Soy Bean to a position of prominence in American agriculture is due to its manifold merits. Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. The seed of Soy Beans analyzes higher nutritive values than linseed meal. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving same in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. Write us for prices and samples.

SOJA BEANS

Ito San. Earlier than Hollybrook, but leaves not as large. Grows about 30 inches high, and is easily mown. Write for price.

Hollybrook Early. A good variety for planting in northern and eastern states. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both Beans and forage, which are very nutritious. Write for price.

Wilson. An excellent variety for middle and eastern states. Grows 36 to 44 inches high; branches well, holds leaves, and the seeds do not shatter from pods after cutting. In Delaware it matured in 115 days, and the plants held the seed well. Write for price.

Mammoth Yellow. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. It matures late and is very popular for forage purposes, also productive. Most valuable for growing in the southern states. Write for price.

MILLET

Golden. (Southern-grown.) A valuable annual hay and fodder crop. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and matures quickly. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Write for prices.

Japanese Barnyard. An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow broadcast between middle of May and end of July, about 12 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.**

KAFFIR CORN

Used principally as green fodder, also for seed, which is largely used as a poultry feed; will grow in any place where the sorghum thrives. For fodder sow 1 bushel to the acre; for feed 8 to 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

Resembles Barley but the grain is much larger; very productive and makes a fine feed for stock whether it is cut green or allowed to ripen and the grain ground. The grain is particularly good for hog- and poultry-feed.

SUGAR CANE, or SORGHUM

Early Amber. Used principally as a summer fodder for cattle. Plants will grow rapidly and at least two crops can be cut each season. If carefully cured it will make an excellent dry fodder. The seed may be sown in drills about 30 inches apart, at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds of seed for an acre. If sown broadcast, from 75 to 100 pounds of seed is generally used. Set the drills so that the seed will be sown thickly, but not heavily covered. Write for price.

Early Orange. Ripens ten days after Early Amber and is said to produce a larger crop. Write for price.



Soy Beans

VETCHES, or TARES

Spring (*Vicia sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre, broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. (Bus. 60 lbs.) Write for price.

Winter (*V. villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre, with 1 bushel of rye. (Bus. 60 lbs.) Write for price.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING

Canadian Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding and for green soiling, and is also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 1½ bushels per acre with ½ bushel oats. Write for price.

New Era Cow Peas. An upright growing variety, which matures quickly and produces a large crop of Peas. The vines are small but cure nicely and make a good forage. Write for price.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright, vigorous, and the crop is easy to harvest. We sell more of this variety than any other, and consider it the best for general purposes. Write for price.

Clay Cow Peas. A medium late variety, of running habit and strong growth. Write for price.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. A valuable forage plant which can be sown in this latitude as late as September. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, or 5 pounds in drills.

BIRD SEEDS

Our bird seeds are all carefully selected and recleaned. Prices subject to market changes. Prices are net.

	Lb.	10 lbs.
Bird Millet	\$0 10	\$1 00
Canary	15	1 20
Hemp	15	1 20
Rape, for feeding	20	1 50
Sunflower	15	1 20
Mixed Bird Seed	15	1 20

HIGHEST-GRADE GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are for those ruling at this date. For Grass Seed wanted by mail, add postage at your parcel-post zone rate. Write for special prices on large quantities

We sell only the highest grade of Grass Seed produced; of most Grass Seeds here offered there are various grades on the market—as many as five grades of some varieties. The weight of the best grades of Grass Seed is in some cases double the weight of lower grades of seed, consequently there is a corresponding difference in value and cost. We shall be pleased to submit samples.

	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>). This is the well-known standard American grass which furnishes the natural pasture throughout the states embraced by the corn-belt. It thrives anywhere, though it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop in its natural way, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and thrives year after year. Sown alone, it requires 40 pounds per acre. Our seed is of extra fancy quality, free from chaff and put down as easily as timothy.....Bus. (14 lbs.) \$5.75..	\$0 45	\$4 30	\$36 00
Canadian Blue Grass (<i>Poa compressa</i>). Thrives well on clay, grows a foot or more in height and yields a great weight of hay. Sow 30 pounds per acre.....Bus. (14 lbs.) \$4..	35	3 00	25 00
Crested Dog's-tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for lawns in mixture.....	75	7 00	65 00
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>). This is the very best grass for putting-greens. The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. The other varieties of <i>Agrostis</i> are distinguished from this sort by their flattened, parallel surface roots.....	Write for prices.		
English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time and remains bright and green throughout the season; it should be used where quick growth is desired, but not entirely where a fine work is required. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious; if cut much later, it becomes woody. It flourishes best in situations not too dry or subject to droughts. Sow (if alone) 2½ to 3 bushels per acre.....	25	2 00	15 00
English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). Pacey's Strain. Used the same as English Rye, but the seed is shorter-grained, and claimed by some to be more hardy than English Rye.....	25	2 20	17 00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>). A good grass for lawns and grazing pastures, where the soil is poor and dry.....	Write for prices.		
Italian Rye (<i>Lolium italicum</i>). For quick growth and to assist other grasses during the first year; used in pasture mixtures in small quantities only.....	25	1 90	14 00
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>). One of the best grasses for permanent pastures; yields an abundance of fodder of great nutritive value. Much liked by all kinds of stock.....	Write for prices.		
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>). One of the most valuable varieties for permanent pastures.....	Write for prices.		
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). A valuable grass for shaded pastures, and should be in all pasture and hay mixtures. Bus. weighs 14 lbs.....	30	2 50	22 00
Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>). New Zealand-grown. A partly creeping, tuft-forming grass; it thrives on all sorts of soil, even on dry, sandy bottoms, and forms a rather thickly covered turf, leaving very little room for weeds to come through. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, and has been found to do well under the shade of pine trees..	Write for prices.		
Red-Top Fancy (<i>Agrostis palustris</i>). Pure seed. A valuable grass for hay, pastures, or lawns and is an extra-good variety for golf-courses and other places where the turf must withstand hard usage. It will grow on any soil that is not extremely dry. Bus. weighs 32 lbs.....	35	3 00	25 00
Timothy (<i>Pbleum pratense</i>). The great American hay crop. Under favorable conditions it grows 4 to 5 feet tall, and, being perfectly hardy, it thrives year after year. It is generally sown with red clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, using 3 to 4 pounds of clover at the same time. Best grade only. Bus. weighs 45 lbs. Market prices.			

CLOVERS

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossoms for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 10 to 15 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Write for prices.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Cow Grass, or Pea Vine Clover. Grows larger and lasts longer than the preceding variety, and by some is considered superior to it for forage. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as green manure. It is perennial in its character and harder than the medium. Sow 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. Extra-large plump seed. Write for prices.

Alsike, or Swedish. This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other Clovers. Write for prices.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Stacks of books have been written setting forth the merits of this wonderful forage plant, the introduction of which into our own corn-belt has added untold

millions to the wealth of our farmers. It seems as though Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil. It is particularly adapted to uplands and soils containing an abundance of lime. As a soil-enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. It roots very deeply. All along its roots are the valuable nitrogen nodules. After a field has been in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it can ever be put by using tons and tons of manure during the same period. Grow more Alfalfa. We carry the highest grade northwestern grown seed only. Write for prices.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. Write for prices.

White Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus alba*). Farmers are sowing this Clover to quite a considerable extent on light, sandy land, where other Clovers do not take well. They hope, by sowing this Bokhara Clover to get a good growth to turn under to improve the land and also to inoculate the soil so that it will produce good crops of Crimson Clover and Alfalfa. For feed or forage it should be cut when quite young, for when it gets old, cattle do not relish it and it is not of very high nutritive value. It is also largely used for sowing for bees. Write for prices.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Sow 8 pounds to the acre alone, or 4 pounds when used with other grasses. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$8, 15 lbs. \$11.

SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Permanent Hay Crops and Pastures, Sow Either Spring or Fall

These mixtures are a combination of the most suitable grasses and clovers, the proportionate quantities of each being determined by the nature of the soil where they are to be sown, the situation and the purpose intended for. A blend of the most suitable grasses and clovers both for hay and pasture produces larger and more satisfactory crops than when only one or two varieties are sown.

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR HAY

For Medium Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.
For Dry Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.25.
For Heavy, Wet Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR PASTURE

For Medium Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.
For Dry Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.25.
For Heavy, Wet Land. 2 bus. to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.

HEDGE PLANTS

Privet, California. Plant 10 to 15 inches apart in double rows, alternating the plants.

	100	1,000
12 to 18 in. high, 2 yrs. old	\$6 50	\$60 00
18 to 24 in. high, 2 yrs. old	7 50	70 00
24 to 36 in. high, 2 yrs. old	10 00	95 00

Berberis Thunbergii. Of low, dense growth and spreading habit. Requires but little pruning. Leaves bright green. Bright red berries in fall. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart in single rows.

	100	
12 to 18 in. high. Heavy	\$20 00	
18 to 24 in. high. Heavy	25 00	
24 to 30 in. high. Heavy	35 00	

FERTILIZERS

Prices subject to change without notice. Fertilizers sold for cash only

Acid Phosphate.

100 lbs.	\$2 50	2,000 lbs.	\$45 00
1,000 lbs.	24 00		

Ashes, Unleached Hardwood. Acts as stimulant and supplies natural plant-food, permanently enriching the soil. Apply in fall or early in spring, so that the rain may carry the elements down to the roots of the grasses, producing a rapid and rich green growth. Apply 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. Not sold in less quantity than a barrel. Weight of barrels varies.

100 lbs.	\$1 85	2,000 lbs.	\$32 50
1,000 lbs.	17 50		

Bon Arbor. Contains more soluble plant-food than any other fertilizer and its merits have been widely tested and proved by numerous expert gardeners. 8 ozs.

1-lb. can.	50
5-lb. can.	2 00

Bone Meal Flour, Pure Raw. Ground as fine as dust; acts quickly and is fine for florists' use. 100 lbs.

1,000 lbs.	\$39 00
2,000 lbs.	76 00

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent.

5 lbs.	\$0 35	100 lbs.	3 50
10 lbs.	65	1,000 lbs.	34 00
50 lbs.	2 00	2,000 lbs.	65 00

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 2. Darker in color than the preceding, richer in ammonia and almost as rich in phosphoric acid. Guaranteed slaughter-house bone. Ammonia $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 21 to 23 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent. 100 lbs.

1,000 lbs.	\$32 00
2,000 lbs.	61 50

Bone and Meat, Pure. 100 lbs.

1,000 lbs.	\$30 50
2,000 lbs.	58 75

Bowker's Plant Food. For house plants. 1 pkg.

3 pkgs.	55
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Chrysanthemum Manure, Thompson's Special. This vine, vegetable and plant manure is adapted for mixing with the soil when potting chrysanthemums and other plants. It is meant to be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful is sufficient for a plant in a 10-inch pot. Sprinkle on surface of soil, then water with tepid water. Apply three times during the growing season.

7 lbs.	\$1 50	28 lbs.	4 50
14 lbs.	2 50	56 lbs.	8 25

Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete fertilizer imported from England.

7 lbs.	\$1 25	56 lbs.	8 50
14 lbs.	2 50	112 lbs.	15 00
28 lbs.	4 50		

Cocoa Fiber. Stimulates a strong, fibrous growth.

10 lbs.	\$0 35	50 lbs.	1 25
25 lbs.	75	100 lbs.	2 25

Cottonseed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia and very desirable as a fertilizer for lawns and grains. Market price.

Guano Fertilizer.

100 lbs.	\$2 50	1,000 lbs.	23 00
500 lbs.	12 00	2,000 lbs.	44 50

Horn Shavings. A fertilizer specially adapted for roses, chrysanthemums, etc.

1 lb.	\$0 20	25 lbs.	2 50
5 lbs.	75	100 lbs.	8 00
10 lbs.	1 25		

Humus, Alphano. A great soil-improver and renovator.

10 lbs.	\$0 35	500 lbs.	9 00
25 lbs.	80	1,000 lbs.	17 00
50 lbs.	1 45	2,000 lbs.	33 00
100 lbs.	2 00		

Keystone Fertilizer. This famous brand is made from bone and tankage, treated with acid. The proportion of ammonia, soluble available and insoluble phosphoric acid so arranged that it is both quick and lasting. It is especially adapted for use in the drill for wheat, rye, oats, and buckwheat, and will put soil in good condition for grass. There is no free acid, thus insuring the fertilizer drilling perfectly. 100 lbs.

500 lbs.	\$13 85
1,000 lbs.	26 00
2,000 lbs.	50 00

Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that everybody is desirous of having their lawns beautified, we are prepared to furnish the trade with a high-grade Fertilizer suitable for home gardening. In our manufacture there is not any inferior material used, so there cannot be any risk in communicating germs to the soil. This high grade of fertilizer is carefully treated to suit the different lawns and plants. It can be used to good advantage on lawns, trees, shrubberies, pot-plants, flowers, and vegetables.

5 lbs.	\$0 35	100 lbs.	3 75
10 lbs.	60	1,000 lbs.	35 00
50 lbs.	1 85	2,000 lbs.	70 00

Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bus. sack.

	2 00
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Muriate of Potash. Price on application.

Nitrate of Soda. 100-pound sacks and up.

1 lb.	\$0 15	25 lbs.	2 00
5 lbs.	65	50 lbs.	3 75
10 lbs.	1 25	100 lbs.	7 50

Peat, Orchid, Fibrous. For orchids. 3-bus. sack.

	2 50
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Peat, Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bus. sack.

	1 75
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Soot, Scotch Soft-Coal. Stimulates luxuriance of growth and gives darkness and brilliancy to foliage and flowers. Market price.

Sheep Manure.

5 lbs.	\$0 35	100 lbs.	2 75
10 lbs.	60	1,000 lbs.	26 00
25 lbs.	90	2,000 lbs.	48 00
50 lbs.	1 50		

Shredded Cattle Manure.

100 lbs.	\$2 75	1,000 lbs.	25 00
500 lbs.	13 00	2,000 lbs.	48 00

Sulphate of Ammonia. Market price.

Wheat and Grass Fertilizer.

100 lbs.	\$2 50	1,000 lbs.	23 00
500 lbs.	12 00	2,000 lbs.	44 50

PLEASE NOTE.—On carload lots or special brands of fertilizers, we will quote prices on request

USEFUL BOOKS

All Books Sent Postpaid at Prices Given

GENERAL

FARM CROPS. By C. W. Burkett	\$1 75
WEEDS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN. By L. H. Pammel	1 75

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

FARM DRAINAGE. By Judge French	1 60
LAND DRAINING. By Manly Miles	1 60

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AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR. By George H. Dadd	2 50
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FIRST PRINCIPLES OF SOIL FERTILITY. By Alfred Vivian	1 25
HOW CROPS FEED. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson	2 00
HOW CROPS GROW. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson	2 00
HOW TO MAKE A COUNTRY PLACE. By J. D. Sawyer	3 00
OUR FARM OF FOUR ACRES AND THE MONEY WE MADE BY IT	40
PLANT LIFE ON THE FARM. By M. T. Masters	1 25
SOILING CROPS AND THE SILO. By Prof. Thomas Shaw	2 00
SOILS. By C. W. Burkett	1 60
SOILS AND CROPS. By Hunt and Burkett	1 60
THE SOIL OF THE FARM. By J. B. Lanes	1 60
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HORSES AND THEIR CARE

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PROFITS IN POULTRY	1 50
QUIMBY'S NEW BEE-KEEPING. By L. C. Root	1 50
THE NEW EGG FARM. By H. H. Stoddard	1 50

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VEGETABLE CROPS

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BEAN CULTURE. By Glenn C. Sevey	80
CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. By C. L. Allen	80
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CULINARY HERBS. By M. G. Kains	1 00
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MUSHROOMS: HOW TO GROW THEM. By William Falconer	1 50
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THE NEW RHUBARB CULTURE. By J. E. Morse	80
THE POTATO. By Samuel Fraser	1 00
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MODERN HOUSE PLANS FOR EVERYBODY. By S. B. Reed	1 60
POULTRY APPLIANCES AND HANDICRAFT. By G. B. Fiske	80

BECKERT'S SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

In the following pages we offer a **carefully chosen** list of **Flower Seeds**, in which no want of the flower-garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of color, form, height, habit and season, thus permitting selection for any purpose.

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors lessened.

The Successful Flower-Garden from Seeds

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take particular pains in preparation of the soil, since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all fine seeds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to prevent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

Soil Preparation

If possible, the ground where the flower-garden is to be should be dug the preceding fall, since the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter will do a great deal to put soil in mellow condition. Incorporate lots of well-rotted manure, compost, or humus, and, should the soil be a heavy clay or of similar stiff character, add lots of sand or ashes.

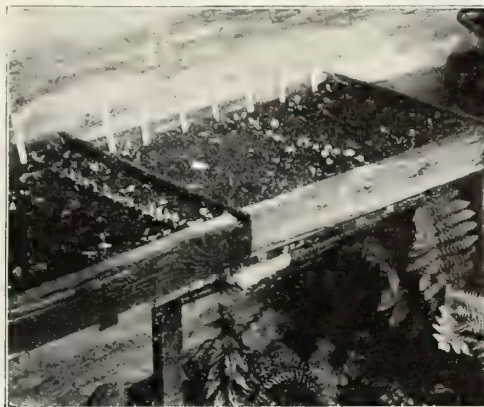
Lay out your beds in straight rows rather than by scattering seeds at random. It is much easier, then, to discover the seedlings, and it is but little trouble to transplant them where they are wanted when they become large enough.

Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

Cultivate Patience

In connection with many Biennials and Perennials we must urge you to exercise patience. All Perennials, with the exception of a very few, are of slow germination. We give herewith a selection of Annuals and Perennials which, we are satisfied, cannot fail to give satisfactory results, and which we can heartily recommend for the various purposes.



"Seed-flat" at work. Start your fine flower beds this way

The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

Ageratum, blue. Alyssum, white. Asters, all colors. Candytuft, several colors. Celosias, mostly reds and yellows. Dianthus, many colors. Dimorphotheca, or Golden Orange Daisy, and its many yellow hybrids. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies, in several colors. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia, the big yellow Tulip Poppy. Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf Nasturtiums in many colors. Petunias, colors and mixtures. Phlox Drummondii, all colors. Portulaca, single and double. Verbenas in many colors and color combinations.

The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Marigold. Calliopsis in many colors. Celosia

Thompsonii magnifica. Centaurea Cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and late-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

Aquilegia, or Columbine. Candytuft, gibraltarica and sempervirens. Carnations. Centaurea americana and montana. Coreopsis, or Harvest Moon. Delphinium. Dianthus, or Hardy Garden Pinks. Scotch Pinks, and Feather Pinks. Digitalis, or Foxglove. Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath. Lupinus. Platycodon, or Chinese Bellflower. Hardy Phlox. Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride. Japonica and Caucasica varieties. Stokesia Cyanea, or Cornflower. Aster. Viola cornuta.

NOTE.—To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index.

Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

HARDY ANNUALS, HA. These should be sown outside in April or May, according to season, latitude, and condition of soil; or they may be sown at a somewhat earlier date in a hotbed or greenhouse, the combining of the two methods being advisable, thereby providing for a succession of plantings if both sowings prosper. Seed sown under glass will also produce earlier-blooming plants than seed sown outdoors.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, HHA, HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS, HHB, and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as above directed, from March to May, and outdoors after the middle of May. Many of the Biennials and Perennials will bloom the first season if sown early.

HARDY BIENNIALS, HB, and HARDY PERENNIALS, HP, can be sown outdoors as soon as the soil is in good tillable condition. If sown early indoors, many of them will bloom the first season. Sowings made from July to September will produce well-established plants for the next season. These should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials are of very slow germination, and seeds of such should not be condemned as bad if a quick germination does not show.

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the green-house or in hotbeds in

shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can then be planted outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15.

HHA, HHB, and HHP designate Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.

Any species or variety to which no letters are affixed are to be considered as Hardy Annuals.

As a Matter of Record

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden labels with which each row should be marked. By means of these records it is possible to determine just which varieties of vegetables or flowers are best suited to your locality. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4-inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4-inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts. per 100, postpaid.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PKTS., BY THE OZ., OR $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., ARE SENT POSTPAID AT CATALOGUE PRICES

SPECIAL DISCOUNT: Select any six 5-cent packets for 25 cents; any six 10-cent packets for 50 cents



Ageratum, Blue Perfection bordering a Petunia bed

Ageratum HHA

Extensively used for borders, ribbon lines, etc. Blooms all summer. Sow early for best results.

Blue Perfection. Dwarf; large, deep blue flowers; fine foliage; fine for edging flower-beds or walks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Little Blue Star. Dwarf—4 to 6 inches; for edging; numerous light blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue. Dwarf and spreading in habit. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Little Dorrit, Pure White. Similar to preceding, except color. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf and compact habit; flowers blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

AGROSTEMMA cœli-rosea fimbriata (Rose of Heaven). Rose-colored. Very free-flowering from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Coronaria atrosanguinea (Mullein Pink). HP. Deep blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

Annuals and perennials that are favorites for cutting for bouquets, as well as for edging, boxes, baskets, etc.

Benthamii (Sweet Alyssum). White, honey-scented flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Benthamii compactum, Little Gem. Compact, erect-flowering; white. 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Benthamii procumbens, Carpet of Snow. Only a few inches high of a spreading habit. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lilac Queen. Pure lilac; plants dwarf, compact, and of upright growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. HP. Dwarf and bushy; masses of pale yellow flowers in spring. Very showy, thrives in poorest soil and is one of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants, of particular usefulness in rock gardens. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS. TA. Tender, decorative annuals useful for border plants, centers of beds and among shrubbery. They are strong growers and should have 2 to 3 feet space for each plant. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red; drooping racemes. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tricolor splendens gigantea (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). HP. Elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. The beautiful foliage acquires rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety. HP. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing large, blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). TP. Valuable house-plants, as well as suitable for the garden. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in frames outdoors, as suggested on page 43, they will bloom the first season, and plants may be lifted in fall and they will flower throughout the winter.

Hybridum maximum. Giant-flowering. 3 to 4 inches across. Flowers upright, not pendent as in the old varieties. Colors range from cream to golden yellow, white to rose, and many intermediate tints. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACACIA. TP. Greenhouse shrub. Very handsome, ornamental foliage and showy racemes of flowers.

Baileyana. Long sprays of yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dealbata. Golden yellow sweet-scented flowers. Silvery fern-like foliage. Pkt. 15c.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. HP. The double, pure-white-flowered variety; easily grown from seed, and flowers the first season if sown early. In flower from spring to fall. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). HP. Hardy perennials, related to the larkspurs. If sown early, they will usually flower the first year, but flowers are at their best the second year. Thrives well in shady places. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



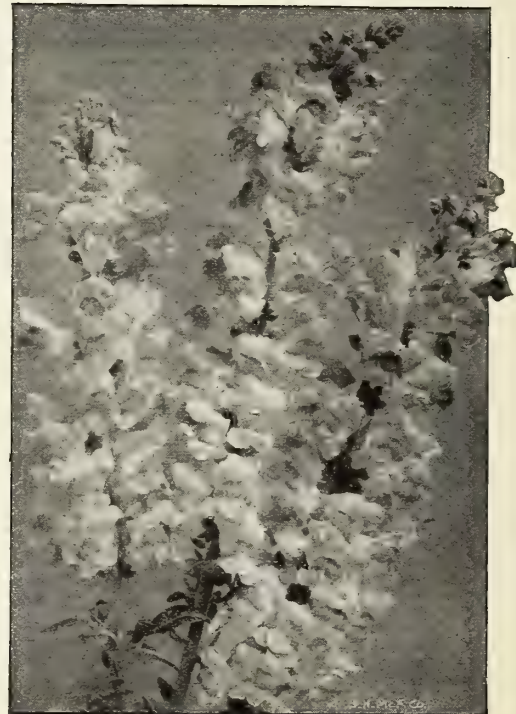
Alyssum Benthamii, Little Gem

ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe). HB. A rapid-growing vine with pink flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

ADONIS. Neat, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and are continuous bloomers.

Æstivalis (Pheasant's Eye). Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Vernalis (Ox-Eye). HP. Large, yellow, starry flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.



Oakledge, Favorite Pink Antirrhinum. See page 45

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON) HHP

These bloom the first season if sown early, and make a fine display during the entire season. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color. They form showy beds, whilst the tall varieties form elegant and showy masses of color in the border. The dwarf varieties are suitable for edging and are nice as pot-plants.

GRANDIFLORUM VARIETIES. These grow to a height of 2 to 2½ feet.

Giant Daybreak-Pink

Giant Garnet
Giant Pink

Giant Rose

Giant Salmon-Pink
Giant Scarlet

Giant Striped

Giant White
Giant Yellow

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Giant Silver-Pink. A new variety. Spikes long and produced in abundance. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Venus. Lovely pink on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Oakledge Favorite Giant Pink. Firm salmon-pink flowers of immense size and strong odor; vigorous in habit and very free bloomer. Pkt. 50 cts.

Oakledge Favorite Giant Pink, White-throated and White-tubed. Tall and vigorous grower; flowers of immense size; fine deep pink color and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 50 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING SEMI-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

This class grows about half the height of the preceding, and, because of this, is *absolutely matchless for beds and borders*. The plants are of very free-flowering habit, blooming all summer from seeds sown in early spring. With some protection, they will live through the winter and adorn the garden again the following spring.

Daphne. Blush-pink.

Defiance. Orange-red.

Firebrand. Deep red.

Golden Queen. Yellow.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Each, pkt. 10c.,
¼oz. 50 cts.

Mont Blanc. Pure white

Rose Queen. Rich rose

Dwarf Cottage Maid. Coral-pink, white throat.

Each, pkt.
10 cts., ¼oz.
50 cts.



Long-spurred Aquilegia

ANEMONE (Windflower). HP. Lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; flowers 2 inches and over in diameter, durable, elegant for cutting.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beautiful flowers in fine mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

St. Brigid. Produces double and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

ASPARAGUS. TP. Very graceful plants extensively grown for cutting, the foliage being used in all designs, bouquets, etc.

Plumosus nanus. Beautiful, fern-like sprays of foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

Sprengeri. Makes a beautiful basket; fine for cutting and using with flowers in bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts., 50 seeds 30 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.



Invincible Early Branching Asters. (See page 46)

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE) HP

General favorites for borders and they will also do well under the shade of trees. They are among the earliest-flowering perennials and are very easily grown. Many seedlings vary from the type, but all are beautiful. 1½ to 2 feet is their average height.

Long-spurred Hybrids. This strain comprises many new, beautiful and pleasing shades and combinations, and most effective and striking contrasts in the individual flowers, ranging through all shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, and bright rose-pink. Plants are vigorous and stately in growth, producing abundantly large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, borne well above the pale green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Flowers large, petals white, sepals deep blue, spurs very long; one of the most beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Cærulea hybrida Haylodgensis. Flowers large and long-spurred, and of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cærulea hybrida, Rose Queen. Beautiful rose shades with white center. Pkt. 25 cts.

Californica hybrida. Mostly with golden petals; sepals and long spurs orange-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Chrysantha. Large, long-spurred, golden yellow flowers; splendid. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Chrysantha grandiflora alba. Very large and long, pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Chrysantha fl.-pl. Flowers large and double, and beautiful golden yellow in color. Pkt. 25 cts.

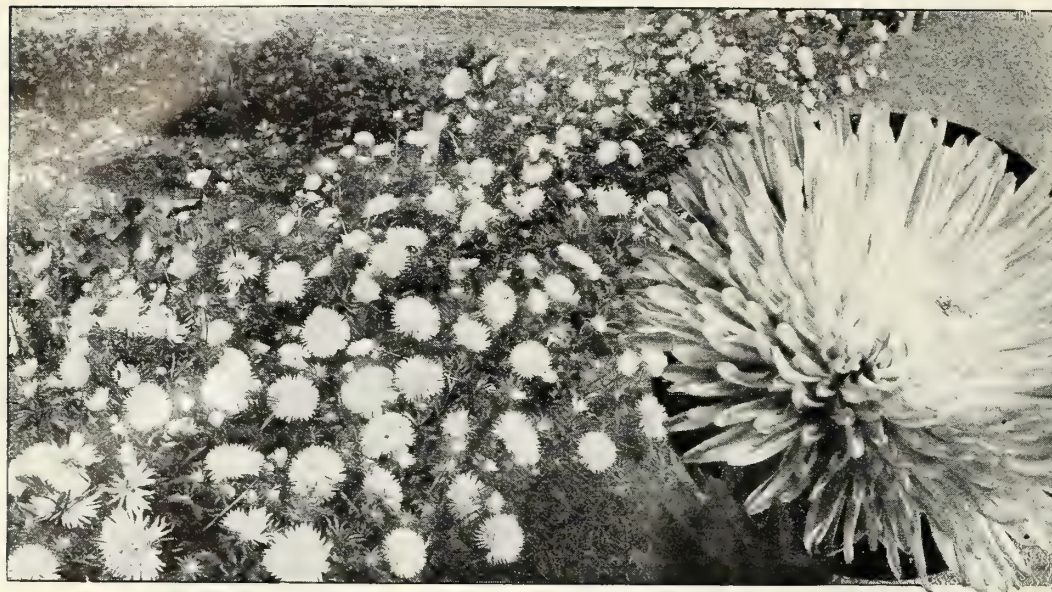
Vulgaris fl.-pl. Double varieties mixed. Give an abundant supply of odd and pretty flowers in many pretty combinations of color. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

ARABIS alpina. HP. Very free, spring-flowering plant, with verbenalike heads of snow-white flowers. Fine for the border. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

ARCTOTIS grandis. TA. Very bushy and free-flowering; pure white, many-petaled flowers, with colored stamens forming a lavender center, surrounded by narrow zone; under side of petals lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

AUBRIETIA. HP. New large-flowering hybrids. Flowers of largest size and in many shades of crimson, purple, light blue, pink, and lilac. Perpetual bloomers. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOR ALL-SUMMER BLOOM PLANT SNAPDRAGONS



Semple's or American Branching Shell-Pink Asters

type are best for cutting. Daybreak, Royal and Astermums are splendid bedders. No garden is complete without this lovely flower which is so attractive when in bloom and lasts so well when cut and placed in water. It is one of the most easily grown annuals, and its lovely colors make a most attractive display.

INVINCIBLE, or CARLSON EARLY BRANCHING

Possesses all the desirable qualities of the late branching Asters, but comes into bloom about ten days earlier.

Crimson	Light Rose-Pink	White
Dark Blue	Purple	Finest Mixed
Light Blue		

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

One of the most popular varieties, being extra early. Flowers of good size and substance, and borne on long stems. July. 2 feet.

Crimson	Lavender-Blue	Rose-Pink
Deep Scarlet	Pink	Finest Mixed
Dark Blue	Pure White	

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS

A splendid strain of the Comet type. The plant is of sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 feet and over, well branched, with strong stems. Flowers fluffy and graceful, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. August and September.

Rose-Pink	Shell-Pink	White
Lavender	Purple	Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

DAYBREAK ASTERS

The plants of this very popular variety are strong, compact growers and very profuse bloomers. Flowers borne upright on stiff stems. Season August. Height 18 inches.

Blue	Rose-Pink	Shell-Pink
Lavender	Salmon-Pink	Mixed
Purity. White		

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

SEMPLER'S, or AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

A fine, late strain, brought to a high standard by careful selection, with large flowers. Excellent cut-flower variety. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. September.

Crimson	Lavender	Pure White
Dark Purple	Azure-Blue	Shell-Pink
Deep Rose-Pink	Light Rose-Pink	Finest Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

China Asters

HHA

Asters now rival the chrysanthemums in form and colors, and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemum. They delight in rich, moist soil, and, for the largest and finest-colored flowers, frequent rains or waterings are required. For successional flowers sow seed from March to June. We offer the best strains and varieties. Broadly speaking, all Asters may be divided into two classes. Those of dwarf, compact habit are best for beds and borders; all sorts of the branching

KING ASTERS

A distinct type, vigorous in growth, with long, stiff stems and flowers of the largest size; petals more or less quilled, giving the large flowers a bold and striking appearance. August to October.

Crimson King. Rich, dark.	Violet King. Violet-purple.
Pink King. Shell-pink.	White King. Very large.
Rose King. Brilliant rose.	Finest Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

ROYAL ASTERS

One of the best of the earliest varieties, following Queen of the Market. Flower-stems free from laterals, start from the plant close to the ground. Flowers large, handsome, and abundant.

Lavender	Rose-Pink	White
Purple	Shell-Pink	Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Miscellaneous Asters

Astermum. Flowers much resemble chrysanthemums; of immense size, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches and over. Plants 2 feet in height, producing ten to fifteen flowers on long, stately stems. August.

Lavender	White
Rose-Pink	Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

PEERLESS PINK BRANCHING. Beautiful shell-pink, resembling Mary Semple. It is, however, more double, the center being filled with a thick whorl. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. Flowers soft delicate pink; always full-double, petals of medium length and very broad. Plant upright in habit and of very vigorous growth; stems long, strong, and graceful. Midseason. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT BRANCHING. Of upright growth; flowers very large and double, 5 inches and over in diameter, on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Red Sensation. Intensely red, being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood; branching habit; flowers 3 inches in diameter, borne freely on stems 12 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Hardy Asters, or Michaelmas Daisies

Single-flowering, hardy, herbaceous plants; large flowers.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER)

Give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and renders the flowers more double.

Double White Perfection. Pure white; large and full to the center. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Salmon King. Very double salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

Very large, extra-double and perfect flowers, camellia-like in form. The following separate colors: Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Light Blue

Crimson

Purple

Many Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet

White, spotted Red.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). A rapid-growing annual climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within four to six weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Bellis perennis HP**ENGLISH DAISY**

Do well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Flower from early spring until early fall and may then be divided and held in frames for following season's planting. Height 5 to 6 inches.

The Bride. Double white. Long, straight stems; early and free. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Giant Longfellow. Large, double, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Giant Snowball. Large, perfectly double; white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Monstrosa. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems.

White

Pink

Dark Red

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.



The dainty Brachycome or Swan River Daisy comes in White, Blue, and Rose

Begonia TP

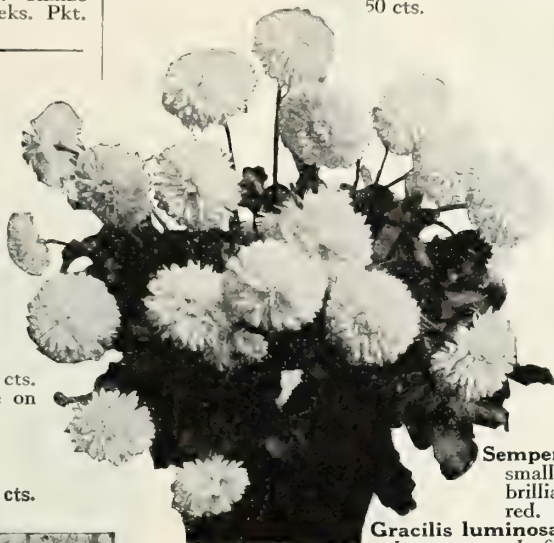
The many improvements in this family now permit their use for almost any desired end. The Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties are excellent bedding plants, are equally valuable as pot-plants for decorative purposes, and afford nice sprays for cut-flowers. Some of the varieties form very charming plants for baskets, etc.

Semperflorens Erfordia grandiflora superba.

Plants very compact and bushy, and densely covered with delicate pink flowers. Foliage glossy. Pkt. 50 cts.

Semperflorens Erfordia. A popular variety, with handsome dark foliage and rose-carmine flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

Semperflorens Gromanii. A sport from Begonia Vernon, but a great improvement. Flowers bright red and always come true to color. Makes a fine bedding plant and is useful for border around geraniums, etc. Also can be grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant, the beautiful red flowers making a fine showing at Christmas time. Foliage bronze-green. Pkt. 50 cts.



Bellis perennis

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet; foliage satiny dark brown; superb; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gracilis rosea. Handsome flower of a delicate rose color. Pkt. 15 cts.



Double Balsam

Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. New. Large, salmon-colored blooms; dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Semperflorens, Vernon. Dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; flowers deep, glowing rose; branching habit and fine for pots or bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon. Forms a small, round plant, covered continually with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 25 cts.

BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet). TB. **Brazilian, Golden, Crimson, and Rose Shades Mixed.** Fine edging and border plants; very showy; entire leafstalks and midrib intensely colored. 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Brachycome iberidifolia (SWAN RIVER DAISY) HHA

One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable. The finely laciniated foliage is not unlike that of cosmos, but much more delicate. The flowers are borne on graceful, upright stems, extending several inches above the foliage. The whole plant averages 8 to 10 inches tall, being ideal for low beds and borders. In combination with Alyssum, Carpet of Snow, it creates pictures of great beauty. One of the easiest annuals to grow in any soil and deserving of a place in every garden.

White

Blue

Rose

Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Calliopsis (BRIGHT EYES)

Very attractive, free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary soil. The new hybrids are very showy and flowers range in color from bright yellow to deep old-gold shades and from blood-red to deep brown. Quite commonly two distinct colors are seen on one plant and even in one blossom. Height 6 inches to 2½ feet.

Crimson King. Plant from 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a mass of glowing, dark crimson flowers. Splendid for bedding or as a pot-plant. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Drummondii, Golden Wave. Bright yellow flowers with brown eyes. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Hybrida superba. A beautiful strain; quite bushy in habit, some medium, others tall. Colors are very bright and attractive, many individual plants having flowers of two different colors. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Calendula (POT MARIGOLD)

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location. Extremely showy from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to 1½ feet.

Lemon Queen. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Meteor. Double; yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Orange King. Special Forcing Strain; for cut-flowers, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Prince of Orange. A very dark Meteor; large, double, yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Pure Gold. Very large, double flowers of golden yellow; semi-dwarf; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA (Slipperwort). **TP.** These are mainly gorgeous greenhouse flowering plants. Their peculiar form and the brilliant colors of their flowers make them distinctly attractive.

Prize Strain. Exceedingly rich colors. Perfect form and fine substance. Pkt. 50 cts.

CANARY CREEPER (*Tropæolum canariense*). Canary-Bird Flower. Very elegant vine for trellis or vases; bright yellow flowers; neat foliage. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Campanula (BELLFLOWER)

A family containing many beautiful border plants, several varieties as pot-plants. Mainly hardy biennials and perennials which thrive best in light moderately rich soils, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers in many attractive colors.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bell). **HB.** Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A proportion of seedlings will vary from color, while some single flowers will be found among the double-flowered seedlings. 2 to 2½ feet.

Single Blue
Single Lilac

Single Rose
Single White

Single Striped
Single Mauve

Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Single Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Double Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Flowers add value as well as beauty to your home.

Calendula, Orange King

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). **HB.** Delightful in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot-culture. 2 to 2½ feet.

Blue Rose Striped White Mauve Lavender

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 35 cts.

CARPATICA (Harebell). **HB.**

Dwarf plants with cup-shaped flowers, suitable for borders, edging, etc. Very attractive and lasting. 1 foot.

White Blue Violet Mixed

Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). **HP.** Stately plants with

stems 4 to 5 feet high; fine for borders or as large, decorative pot-plants; large, broad, tubular flowers. Finest mixture of blue and white. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 35c.

PERSICIFOLIA grandiflora

(Peach Bells). **HP.** Flowers extra large and cup-shaped. Elegant for pot-plants as well as for the border. 2 feet.

Persicifolia grandiflora, Single Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Persicifolia grandiflora, Single White. Pkt. 15 cts.

Persicifolia Pfitzeri. Double; blue. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts.

Persicifolia Moerheimi. Double; white. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts.

Calliopsis or "Bright Eyes"

Campanula Medium

Candytuft (IBERIS)

Valuable for masses, edging and prized for cutting; free-flowering.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, or Empress. Very fine, large heads of pure white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Dwarf Hybrids. Large spikes of flowers, valuable for cutting or as a border plant; fine mixed colors of carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Carminea. Brilliant carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Rose-Cardinal. Dark pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Lavender. Crimson. Both, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Gibraltarica Hybrids. HP. A dwarf, compact form with purple and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Sempervirens. HP. Evergreen, glossy foliage; flowers white. Fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

CANNA (Indian Shot). HHP. Indispensable in the garden for flowering and foliage effects. The dwarf French varieties are free and may also be grown as pot-plants. Seeds should be soaked 12 to 24 hours in warm water before sowing.

Crozy's Grand Hybrids. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomœa Quamoclit hybrida*). A brilliant and beautiful annual climber. Strong and rapid-grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more. Foliage fern-like and laciniated. Flowers cardinal-red, about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, borne in clusters of five to seven and produced in great profusion from midsummer until frost. Seeds may be started indoors in March, but should not be sown in the open until May. Whether sown outdoors or in the house, germination will be hastened by cutting a small notch in the outer hull of each seed. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.



Empress Candytuft

Carnation (DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS) HP

These, while belonging to the hardy perennials, may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.

Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Marguerite, Half-Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-scented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers large, with rich colors. 1 foot.

White	Deep Crimson	Dark Red	Scarlet	Yellow
Each, pkt. 10 cts.				

Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Bears high percentage of double flowers, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 cts.

CAPSICUM, Little Gem (Ornamental Pepper). TA. Very ornamental, with small scarlet fruit. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.



Celosia Childsii

Celosia cristata (COCKSCOMB) TA

Handsome and distinct; the comb-like heads may be grown to a large size and make fine decorative plants and unique beds

Empress. Enormous crimson heads; dark foliage; dwarf. Pkt. 10c., 1/8 oz. 30c.

Queen of the Dwarfs. Plants average 8 inches high. Combs of a beautiful dark rose-color. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Plumed or Feathered Cockscomb)

Of pyramidal growth, with superb feathery plumes. Grand pot-plants and beautiful for beds during the summer months.

Childsii (Woolflower). Bloom starts early with a center head, round and globular, which at times reaches the immense size of 2 feet in circumference.

Deep crimson-scarlet. Plant 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts.

Thompsonii magnifica. Improved varieties of splendid colors. 1 1/2 feet.

Crimson	Gold-Yellow	Scarlet	Mixed
---------	-------------	---------	-------

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. A new ostrich-plume variety. Plants compact and pyramidal, producing immense flower-heads resembling willowy plumes in many remarkable shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

CLARKIA. HA. Easily grown, flower freely, and are very showy in the border. Fine for cutting and form nice pot-plants. The varieties we offer are an improvement on the old type. Flowers large and double.

Brilliant. Rich crimson-scarlet.

Alba. Pure white.

Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 1/4 oz. 20c.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., unless noted



Marguerite Carnations

When in Doubt What to Grow

put your problem up to us. Our business is our pleasure, and it becomes a double pleasure when our customers ask special advice. Our lifelong experience in gardening and seeds is at your disposal.



Centaurea imperialis

GREENHOUSE AND HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Frutescens grandiflora (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). **GP.** White, with yellow eye. Very lasting and attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Japonicum. **HHP.** May quite readily be grown from seed. Sown early, will bloom freely the same season. Very showy variety. Pkt. 50 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy) **HP**

The most famous of Burbank's many remarkable floral novelties.

Alaska. Flowers on long stems, 3 to 4 inches and over in diameter, very fine for house decoration. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cineraria

Very distinct and ornamental house plants, with magnificent heads of velvety bloom, the colors of which include white, very delicate to very dark blue, all shades of pink, carmine, and crimson, with bicolors of crimson and white, blue and white, etc. (See illustration opposite.)

Hybrida grandiflora. **TP.** Large-flowering Prize Strain. Unsurpassed for richness of color. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 75 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-dwarf. Large-flowering. Prize Strains. Superb mixture. 1 foot. Pkt. 75 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora, Matador. Beautiful scarlet; of French origin, and entirely new. Pkt. 75 cts.

Hybrida stellata (Star Cineraria). **TP.** Large panicles of star-shaped flowers in many pleasing colors; very valuable for cutting and as decorative pot-plants. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 50 cts.

Maritima, Diamond. **HP.** A foliage variety; pure white leaves; for pots and bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

CLEOME gigantea (Spider Plant). A beautiful new species, having very long stamens giving the flowers a resemblance to the spider; showy. Plants are vigorous growers and constantly in flower. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

COBÆA scandens. **TP.** A popular climber of very rapid growth. Large, bell-shaped blue flowers. Will rapidly cover a large trellis, and its quaint flowers are most interesting. Should be started indoors and not planted out until all danger from frost is past. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Centaureas (THE CORNFLOWER FAMILY)

A very large and varied genus containing numerous handsome foliage and flowering species.

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). **HP.** Produces a profusion of flowers all summer; very showy, large flowers; beautiful blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Americana alba. A beautiful native variety with numerous large, creamy white flowers, 5 inches in diameter, long-stemmed and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus. The Bluebottle, Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower of the old gardens—a weed in the European cornfields. They commonly come up year after year, seeding themselves. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed, pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Cyanus, Emperor William. Dark blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Cyanus, Double Blue. Very suitable for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Cyanus, Double Pink. Suitable for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Cyanus, Double Mixed. A very fine assortment of attractive and pleasing colors, ranging from light pink to dark blue and many intermediate shades. About 60 per cent come double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Suaevolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very sweet, honey-like odor. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Imperialis. These are beautiful giant varieties, the finest of the collection. They are vigorous growers, branch freely and send out numerous side shoots, producing flowers during a long period. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

White	Dark Rose	Rose and White
Lilac	Light Rose	Yellow
Lavender		

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Candidissima. **HHP.** Very handsome silvery foliage used in quantity for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 500 seeds, 30 cts.

Gymnocarpa. **HHP.** Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts., 500 seeds, 25 cts.

Annual Chrysanthemums

Very showy and popular; known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Useful as pot-plants, as well as for cutting and bedding.

Coronarum. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Eclipse. Golden yellow, scarlet ring. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Evening Star. Bright golden yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches across. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

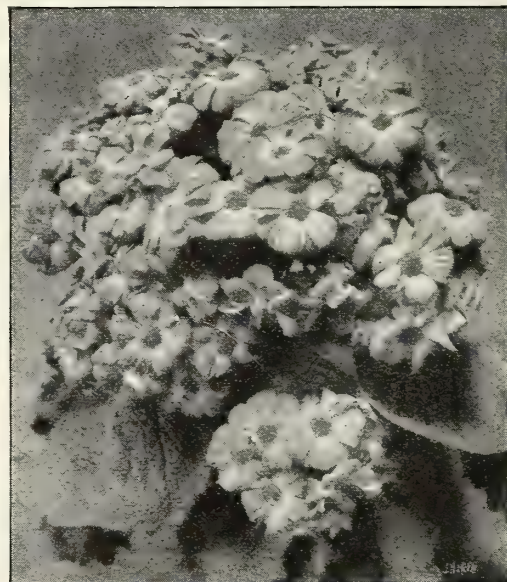
Morning Star. Large; primrose-yellow with golden center. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Northern Star. A giant white variety, with flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; dark center. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Carinatum, Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Inodorum, Snowball (Bridal Robe). A dwarf variety with snow-white, very double flowers; fine foliage. An elegant pot-plant and nice for beds; fair percentage double from seed. $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Cineraria hybrida grandiflora



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos

Cosmos HHA

Mexican plants with handsome, cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed, showy flowers, known as Mexican Dahlias. The Mammoth varieties should be sown early and the growth pinched when well established. This checking of the growth, as with dahlias, induces early flowering, thereby avoiding frosts, which otherwise may overtake them. The pinching will also render plants more sturdy and compact and provide a larger number of blooms.

Crimson Ray. Distinct new type; grows 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse in bloom; flowers many-petaled and petals narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form; brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10 \$0 25

Mammoth Early-flowering. Strain of great beauty, flowering from July till frost. Pkt. 10 \$0 75
White. Pkt. 10 25 75
Pink. Pkt. 10 25 75
Crimson. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 25 75
Mixed. Pkt. 10 20 60

Klondyke. Flowers orange-yellow; early and continuous bloomers; also nice as a pot-plant. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 30 75

Lady Lenox. Flowers perfectly circular, of gigantic size and of great substance, petals wide and overlapping, borne on long stems; very lasting and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 \$0 30 \$0 75

Shell-Pink. Pkt. 10 30 75
White. Pkt. 10 30 75
Mixed. Pkt. 10 20 60

Mammoth Perfection. Very fine large-flowered varieties attaining a diameter of 4 inches. Pkt. 10 20 50
Pink. Pkt. 10 20 50
Red. Pkt. 10 20 50
White. Pkt. 10 20 50
Mixed. Pkt. 5 15 40

COLEUS. TP. Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, easily grown from seed. They require considerable heat.

Superb Mixture. Choicest and newest varieties. Saved from choice collections. Pkt 25c.

CONVOLVULUS minor (Tricolor). Beautiful hardy annuals that delight in sun and are very showy in beds, borders and on rock-work. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts.

Coreopsis HP

Grandiflora. Large, golden yellow flowers from summer to autumn. Valuable for cutting and a fine border variety. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Grandiflora, Eldorado. The flowers average 3 inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches long. Bright golden yellow; long-lasting, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

CORN, RAINBOW. Leaves have broad stripes of crimson, yellow, white, green, rose, or bronze; a fine decorative plant for the garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomæa Quamoclit*). Very popular small vine, with delicate, fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Fine for a small trellis. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Ivy-leaved. Leaves deeply lobed; flowers fiery orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.



Coreopsis grandiflora



Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)

Cyclamen TP

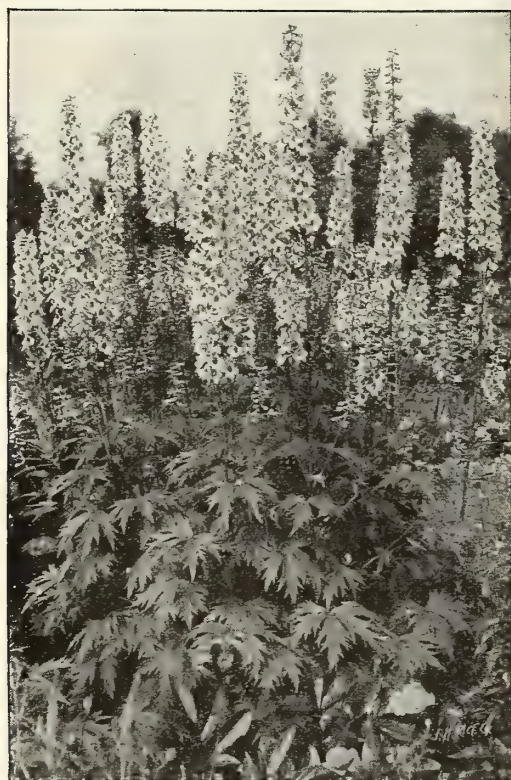
A popular pot-plant for winter and spring flowering. Blooms freely and for a long period. It is one of the most graceful and dainty cut-flowers. Seedling blooms in eight to ten months from sowing. Our strain is unexcelled.

	25 Seeds	50 Seeds	100 Seeds
Giant Princess May. Gigantic; rose, purple base.....	\$0 75	\$1 35	\$2 50
Giant Persicum. White with red eye.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Persicum, Rose. Distinct and beautiful variety....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Persicum, Mauve. Delicate mauve; carmine eye....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Phoenix. A lighter red than Vulcan.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Pink Pearl. Giant flowers and the most free-blooming of all. Color a lovely pale salmon. Foliage hard and tessellated. Vigorous and of early cultivation.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Sunset. Fine light salmon-pink.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Salmon King. Beautiful clear salmon-pink.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Vulcan. Deepest red; free-blooming.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant White Swan. Enormous pure white flowers.....	75	1 35	2 50
Giant Superb Mixed.	60	1 10	2 00
Eileen Low. Color a lovely shade of Rose DuBarry Pink. Its great attraction lies in the distinct white margin and blush-white crest on each petal. Both lovely and unique. Pkt. \$1.			

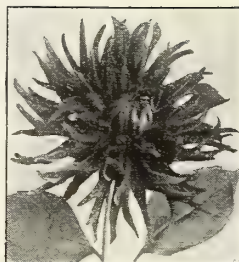
Other Valuable New Cyclamens Are:

- Cherry Ripe.** Nearly scarlet; brightest red Cyclamen. Pkt. \$1.
Mrs. Buckston. Giant salmon-colored flowers, beautifully frilled, very floriferous. Pkt. \$1.
Purple Prince. Flower purple-crimson; foliage brightly marbled, silver leaf. Pkt. \$1.
St. George. The silver-leaved Cyclamen; foliage beautifully marbled; flowers of a pale salmon color. Pkt. \$1.
Victoria. One of the most beautiful, with large red flowers on strong, stiff stems. Pkt. \$1.

DATURA cornucopia (Trumpet Flower). This is a very sweet-scented double form, having two cones, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. 1½ feet. Pkt 10 cts.



Delphinium



Cactus Dahlia

Giant Single. Its numerous blooms are perfect in shape, of various colorings, and of huge size. Pkt. 25 cts.

Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered. Flowers single and very large, from white to deep crimson; late. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Dahlias HHP

Very easily grown from seed, and the beautiful new introductions of the past seasons afford single and double flowers in wonderful variety, all classes coming quite true from seed, and supplying magnificent colors.

Double, Large-flowering, Show Varieties. Saved from the most double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

Cactus, Double, Large-flowering. Large flowers, very distinct and showy; many colors. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

Giant Double. Of vigorous growth and rigid stem. Flowers of remarkable size. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Delphinium HP

These, when established, form most stately plants that bloom throughout July, August, and September. Magnificent blues predominate, although other attractive colors are not wanting. The entire list will bloom the first season from early-sown seed. July and August are good months for outdoor sowing. Flower-spikes that have lost their beauty should be removed promptly, promoting additional bloom.

Cardinale. Elegant scarlet flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cashmerianum. Pale to deep blue flowers; dwarf, branching habit; distinct. 1½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Formosum. Dark blue with white eye; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

Formosum caelestinum. Lovely sky-blue. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Chinense (Chinese Larkspur). Pale to deep blue shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Chinense album. Pure white; comes true from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Kelway's Hybrids. Flower-spikes very large, varying in color from pearly white to lavender and from soft azure-blue to rich indigo. A noted strain. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

Belladonna. Blooming from June until frost. Has clear turquoise-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Double-flowering Hybrids. Best double-flowering varieties. 3½ to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.



Dianthus barbatus or Sweet William

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

All the single varieties have large flowers. These we do not offer in separate colors, but in a Superb Mixture of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Very desirable for beds, borders, cemetery planting, etc. The flowers are highly prized for their spicy, refreshing odor.

Double Early-flowering Grass Pink (*D. plumarius fl.-pl.*). Double and semi-double flowers in variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Perpetual- or Everblooming Pink (*D. plumarius semperflorens*). These are everblooming garden Pinks, in many colors; single, semi-double, and of spicy fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Single Early-flowering Grass Pinks, Finest Mixed (*D. plumarius*). Pheasant's Eye. Many-colored, fragrant flowers, nicely fringed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dianthus barbatus HB

SWEET WILLIAM

Produces splendid effects in beds and borders. Widely grown for the handsome showy heads of brilliant flowers.

Holborn Glory. Large, handsome, single flowers, with white eye and white edge. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Pink Beauty. Single, fine, deep pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Salmon Queen. Very fine salmon shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Intensely deep scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Single White. Crimson. Each, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Single Varieties. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Annuus (Annual-flowering Sweet William). Flowers the first season. Sow early. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Varieties. Finest mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Pink Beauty. A beautiful new double-flowering salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 25 cts.



Hardy Garden Pinks

Dianthus (THE DIVINE FLOWER)

The rich coloring, with the varied forms and fringing of petals common to many varieties, renders them very attractive. They are all useful for bedding and all serviceable for cutting. The Annual Pinks may be sown in autumn or spring. An adornment to every garden.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

CHINA or INDIAN PINKS (*Dianthus chinensis*). Flowering from early summer to fall; strong, sturdy growers, suitable for beds and borders. Flowers very double and in unlimited variety of colors, borne on long, stiff stems. Finest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

JAPANESE PINKS (*D. Heddewigii* and varieties). A beautiful class of sturdy-growing plants, 10 to 12 inches high and of the same width; handsomely marbled and mottled flowers in all imaginable colors, 2 inches and over in diameter. Finest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Fireball. A dwarf bedding variety, with blood-red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Purity. Snow-white; clove-scented; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Marvelous. Very large and beautiful, fringed flowers, rich and varied; elegant for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Fringed, snow-white flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Diadem Pinks (*D. Heddewigii diadematus*). Very large, showy flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Royal Pink (*D. Heddewigii nobilis*). A beautiful class for cutting; flowers large and exceedingly fragrant, very double and on long stems; colors from white to blood-red in many odd and beautiful combinations. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Digitalis (Foxglove)

Digitalis (THIMBLE FLOWER, or FOXGLOVE) HP

Beautiful perennials for the border, etc.; some are elegant pot-plants, blooming readily in 4-inch pots in spring. Sow seed in August and grow slowly during the winter.

Grandiflora. A beautiful dwarf; chrome-yellow; flowers small. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Masculata superba, Mixed. A very choice strain of spotted flowers, on long stalks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Monstrosa. A charming and unique strain. The beautiful spikes of flowers are topped by one very large, cup-shaped flower. Colors white, lilac, light purple, and pink. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet.

Pale Pink, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; **White,** pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Purple, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; **Mixed,** pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

DRACÆNA (*Cordylina*) **indivisa. TP.** Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases, center of beds, etc. Hulled seed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

Dimorphotheca

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the Orange Daisies, as a class, to rise rapidly in favor of our customers, as an ideal flower for beds, borders, and cutting. For best effects, they should be planted in masses. Seeds may be started early, as described on page 43, or sown into the garden, in good soil. The seeds are somewhat like parsnip seeds, germinate strongly and seedlings grow rapidly. For best effects, a bed of Orange Daisies should have a border of Sweet Alyssum, white going best with the various shades of yellow.

Aurantiaca (African Golden Orange Daisy). A wonderfully free-flowering plant. It begins flowering in small pots six weeks after sowing, and forms a nice pot-plant. In the garden it is a continual sheet of bloom. The many-petaled flowers are deep orange or ochre-yellow with a black zone at the base and a small brown disk. 6 to 9 ins. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Aurantiaca hybrida fl.-pl. Charming flowers, varying from white to light and dark yellow and from salmon-rose to orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos (HYACINTH BEAN)

A family of climbing Beans, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods of various colors.

Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Daylight. Flowers freely from the ground up; pure white flowers and ornamental white pods; vine 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lablab, Mixed. Has long spikes of flowers and large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts.

Bush, White. Pkt. 10 cts. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Bush, Purple. Pkt. 10 cts. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Bush, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). **HP.** Large imposing heads of light blue flowers; very ornamental. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY) HB

Very brilliant flowers, produced in great numbers. They may be sown in spring, although fall sowing will give better results. 1 foot.

Large-flowering Hybrids. Noted for the widely varying, brilliant colors and the extraordinary size of flowers. Fine for borders and ribbon bed. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 30 cts.

Golden West. Very large, lovely yellow flowers, with orange blotch at the base of petals. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 50 cts.

Burbank's Crimson. Beautiful, clear rosy crimson flowers, produced profusely. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 40 cts.

Mikado. Large orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

The Geisha. Flowers fluted and crimped; orange-red outside, golden yellow within. Plant bushy, compact, and upright. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Vesuvius. Wallflower-red. Bowl same color inside as outside. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Rose-Cardinal. Dark rose exterior, inside blush. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Single-flowered, Mixed. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Double-flowered, Mixed. Very good semi-double flowers. Nice for bedding or for massing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Robust grower; foliage margined and veined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Everlastings

For convenience we have grouped here plants prized for their "Everlasting" or "Straw Flowers." Also valuable as border plants.

Acroclinium roseum fl.-pl. Double, rose flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

Ammobium alatum grandiflora. Pure white flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Gomphrena globosa. Flesh, rose, purple, variegated, and white, in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Gomphrena globosa nana compacta, Red. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Gomphrena globosa nana compacta, White. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Gomphrena globosa nana compacta, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Helichrysum monstrosum. The best of the Everlastings. The improved form we offer produces larger and more double flowers than the old type. Fine for cutting.

	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	Pkt.	1/4 oz.
Fireball. Crimson	\$0 10	\$0 25	Rose Queen	\$0 10 \$0 35
Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink.	10	25	Violet	10 35
Golden Ball. Golden yellow.	10	25	Mixed	05 20
Silver Ball. White	10	25		

Rhodanthe Manglesii. Bright rose; charming and particularly neat. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts. **Mixed**, pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

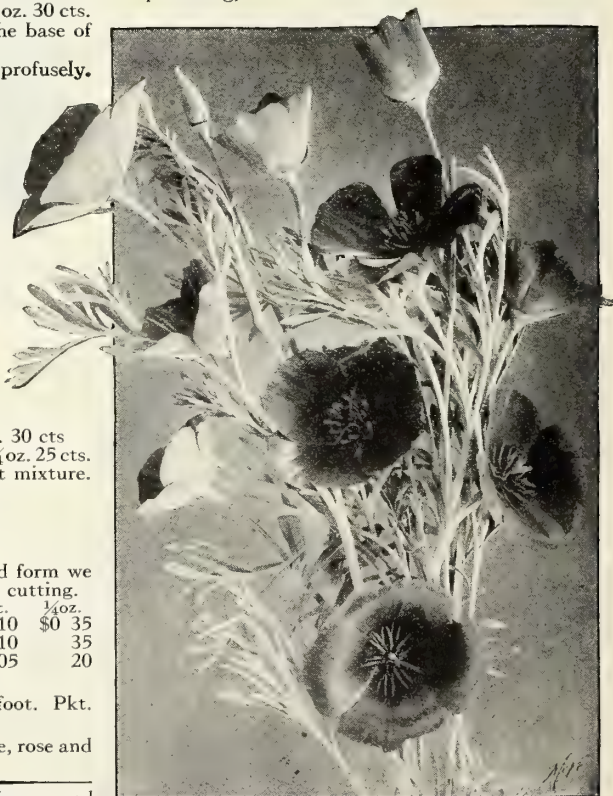
Xeranthemum annuum. For summer or winter bouquets. Double; white, rose and purple, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

EDELWEISS. **HP.** Interesting Alpine plant, with beautiful, star-shaped flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria), capensis fl.-pl.

(Double Feverfew). **HHP.** A very free-flowering border plant bearing a mass of cream-colored flowers; neat, attractive foliage. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball. **HHP.** A white-flowered form of the preceding, but even more dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.



Eschscholtzia

Gaillardia

BLANKET FLOWER

These are annuals and perennials that will all bloom freely from spring-sown seed. Their coloring is gorgeous and they are indispensable for bedding and cutting. Sow where wanted and thin out.

Amblyodon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers, deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Picta (Drummondii). Single-flowered. Fine mixture of colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lorenziana Double, Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors, flowering from midsummer to frost; fine for bedding or cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lorenziana, "The Bride." White, double, and borne on long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

HARDY GAILLARDIAS

Live for years and increase in size of plants results in greater masses of flowers, as they grow older.

Grandiflora compacta. HP. Compact; blooming freely; flowers scarlet, margined yellow. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Kelway's Hybrids. HP. Entirely distinct; a grand new and improved strain; flowers of enormous size, borne on stout stems. !Choicest Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Coppery Red. HP. Flowers of the largest size and of a uniform coppery red color, turning to a lighter shade near the tips of the petals. Very floriferous. Pkt. 20 cts.

GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed. HHP. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors and transferred to the open in May or June. Pkt. 15 cts.

GERBERA Jamesonii hybrida (Transvaal Daisy). HHP. Richness of color and form distinguishes the new hybrids which range in nearly all shades, from white to yellow, and from yellow to orange, and from rose to blood-red, and each sowing brings forth new surprises. Pkt. 15 cts.



Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

GEUM atrosanguineum. HP. Large; double scarlet; valuable for cutting; fine border plants. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
Mrs. Bradshaw. HP. Large, double, brightest scarlet; blooms all summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS hybridus praeox. Most of the seedlings bloom in four to five months when sown early under glass. Flowers of immense size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and produced in all shades and colors known in the Gladiolus. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora crassifolia erecta. TP. Will bloom in six months from sowing. Bears large, tubular flowers of many brilliant colors and of velvety texture; the foliage is soft and flexible, brownish red in color, with white veins. Flowers are borne on erect stems well above the leaves. Superb mixture of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Godetia

Very neat and free-flowering annuals that are highly prized for edging and for solid beds; for a blaze of color they will vie with the nasturtiums. Should not be planted in too rich soil. In bloom from June to October; plant about 1 foot apart.

Crimson Glow. A splendid, free-flowering, compact variety; blood-crimson. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Duchess of Albany. Compact, large, satiny white flowers in pyramidal clusters. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Fairy Queen. Very compact. White and crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Gloriosa. Deep blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Rosamond. Vivid rose, white center. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ornamental Gourds

These are mainly tender and half-hardy annuals that are useful for covering verandas, arbors, etc. They are rapid-growing and their fruits very ornamental.

Dipper **Pipe Calabash**
Dishrag **Nest Egg**
Hercules' Club **Serpent**

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mixture of Many Varieties. An ounce of these, planted around fences and tree stumps, will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Godetia, Rosamond



Gaillardia picta Lorenziana



Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope

Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are especially interesting. They are always valuable for cutting, and may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets, decorations, etc.

ANNUAL ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Coix Lacryma-Jobi** (Job's Tears). The curious seeds are used as beads. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). Very beautiful; nice for sweet-pea bunching. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Lagurus ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Small white spikes. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.
Pennisetum longistylum. Graceful, greenish white plumes. Pkt. 5 cts.
Pennisetum Ruppellianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Handsome purple spikes. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Andropogon argenteus**. A fine border plant with silvery plumes. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Arundo Donax variegata (The variegated Giant Reed). Fine for groups. 12 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Erianthus Ravennæ. Silvery plumes; violet-shaded foliage. 9 feet. Pkt. 10c.
Eulalia zebrina. Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Gynierum argenteum (Pampas Grass). Graceful for borders; beautiful silvery plumes. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). **TP.** A very handsome pot-plant with graceful, fern-like foliage, but of upright growth. Very ornamental for table or window-garden decoration, although equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Treat the same as geraniums in our section. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root). **Choice Hybrids. HP.** Produces erect spikes of every shade from white to deep crimson. Blooms more freely than *H. sanguinea*. Fine for the border and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Helianthus (SUNFLOWER)

The larger forms of these are very useful for subtropical effects, while the dwarf, small-flowered varieties are at home in the border. The Cucumerifolius or miniature varieties are splendid for cutting, yielding big bouquets of graceful, long-stemmed flowers from July until frost.

ANNUALS

- Chrysanthemum-flowered**. Very double, golden yellow flowers, resembling chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Double Orange (*H. globosus fistulosus*). Extra-large, very double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Globe of Gold. Dwarf; double orange flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Multiflorus (1,000-flowered). Branches covered with golden yellow, double flowers. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Cucumerifolius (Miniature). Very nice plants; bushy in habit, and producing many flowers during a long period; very fine for cutting; long stems. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Deep yellow; long, twisted petals. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. Large, deep yellow flowers with dark disks. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Double. Star-shaped, twisted petals; cactus-dahlia-like. Pkt. 10 cts.
New Red. Plant 5 to 7 feet high, well branched. Flowers vary from 4 to 7 inches in diameter. They vary also greatly in shade and coloring, some red of a deep maroon shade, others red with gold-tipped frills, others again of different combinations of red and gold. If cut when just opening and placed in water, they will last for a week. Very showy and attractive flowers; fine for decoration. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. Many varieties. Beautiful plants for borders, etc. 3½ to 6 feet.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40c.

Gypsophila (BABY'S BREATH)

- Annuals and perennials that will flower the first season. All have graceful panicles of small flowers; elegant for cut-flower purposes.
Elegans grandiflora alba. An improved large-flowered white form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Paniculata. HP. Is easily grown from seed, equally useful for cutting, and a fine border plant; branches may be used for winter bouquets. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
Paniculata fl.-pl. HP. An extremely vigorous race, producing about 50 per cent of double white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

HELIOTROPE Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. TP. Flowers vanilla-scented; very free-blooming; the colors range from white through violet and blue. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.
Midnight. TP. Very dark foliage, stems, black; flowers a lovely purple, variegated with white and light purple. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.



Helianthus cucumerifolius, Stella

Hibiscus HHP

Crimson-Eye. Large, pure white flowers, with velvet-crimson center. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Bowl. Large, cup-shaped, cream-yellow flowers with rich maroon center. An early bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Manihot grandiflorus, Sunset. Will flower the first season from early-sown seed. Large, soft yellow flowers, crimson-maroon eye. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflorus, Rainbow. A great acquisition, comprising scores of shades from pure white, through pink and rose, some with dark centers and others with solid colors. Flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter, which remain open practically all day. Easily grown from seed. Live and bloom for years. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hollyhocks (ALTHÆA)

These are old-time favorites; beautiful for a background, lawn groups or for screens. Older forms will frequently flower from fall-sown seed, but require a good season to do so.

ANNUALS (Althæa semperflorens)

Everbloomers, from June until frost the second season. They are really early-flowering perennials.

Double Fringed. In fine varieties. 4 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Allegheny Mammoth Fringed. Very large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers, finely fringed. Sown early, flowers the first season. 7 feet. Finest Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

PARTICULARLY FINE HOLLYHOCKS

NEWPORT PINK. Fine, pure pink, double variety, exquisite in shade; flowers very double. Most impressive when planted in masses and one of the brightest, showiest we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Superb Double. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall; 5 to 8 feet.

Dark Rose
Pink
Bright Red

Maroon
Bright Rose
Scarlet

White
Yellow
Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1

Single Superfine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes? Humulus will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, within four to six weeks, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters of white flowers.

Japonicus. Growing to 30 feet in season Pkt 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Japonicus variegatus. Cream-white variegation on a deep green ground. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.



Humulus, or Japanese Hop

HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia). A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about 1½ feet tall, of beautiful glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage. From July until frost, the crowning glory of the plants will be the large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers which average 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems. They last a week in water, after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass, for winter flowers. We heartily recommended Hunnemannia as by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.



Border of Double Hollyhocks

Impatiens TP

A charming plant for the house or conservatory.

Holstii Hybrids. Beautiful varieties, being particularly desirable for bedding, borders or pots. They form very compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with beautiful, glossy green foliage and thickly dotted over with flowers, constantly in flower until frost. Vermilion, white, red-eyed, rose, carmine, lilac, dark scarlet, dark violet, in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sultani. Brilliant rosy scarlet. May be lifted in fall and will flower nicely during the winter and spring. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nothing makes a home more attractive than a rich, green, velvety lawn such as is produced by our Lawn Seed.

Ipomœa TA

All are members of a large genus of plants mainly of climbing habit. They are of rapid growth and produce a wonderful show of foliage and flower; are much used as a covering for walls, trellises, etc. All easily grown from seed. The seeds of Moonflowers should be notched with a knife or file and soaked in water twenty-four hours before sowing.

MOONFLOWER (*Ipomœa grandiflora*)

Very large, pure white flowers, opening in the evening and on dark, cloudy days. Very rapid grower. Will reach out 30 to 40 feet. Soak seeds, or preferably cut a notch through the hard shell; will germinate in 12 to 15 days.

White-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Black-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Giant Grandiflora Pink. Soft lilac-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Beautiful sky-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, with rose-colored markings; produced very early and in abundance. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Hederacea superba. Sky-blue flowers with white margin. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fuchsia-flowered. The seed-pods resemble the flower of the fuchsia. Flowers small and light rosy pink in color. Vine a rapid grower, lovely, and slender. Foliage deep green and five-fingered. Blooms late in summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORIES

Convolvulus major. HHA. This is always satisfactory as a vine for almost any purpose and thrives in any soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Brazilian Morning-Glory (*Ipomœa setosa*). TP. Of luxuriant growth, leaves often measuring 10 to 12 inches across; flower salmon-rose; 4 to 5 inches in diameter; ornamental seed-pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Snow Fairy, Double-flowered. The apex of the flower has the single trumpet-form of the ordinary Morning-Glory, and is more heavily surrounded by numerous white petals, thus combining both single and double flowers in one. Flowers pure white, about 2½ inches in depth and 2½ inches in diameter. Blooms early, profusely, and continually until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES

Wonderful in the colorings and markings of the flowers as well as for the variety of form and variegation of foliage. The colors run from white through all shades of blue and purple, rose to dark red, etc. Flowers are also striped, marbled, blotched, margined. The foliage of many is beautifully variegated. Soak seeds in warm water before sowing. Early pot-sown seeds are recommended for best results. Should not be planted in the open ground until the soil is well warmed.

Imperial Giant, Mixed. Flowers of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Imperial Fringed, Mixed. Fringed and ruffled; many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Japanese Morning-Glory

KOCHIA trichophylla (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). HHA. A very handsome, symmetrical plant, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching; leaves assume crimson tint in the fall. Where a quick-growing hedge of beautiful green foliage is wanted without delay or waiting, you cannot choose a better plant than Kochia. Grows 3 feet tall in three months. Not hardy. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 25 cts.



Kochias make good boundary plants

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria*). HP. Climbing vine; very rapid grower; large leaves; wistaria-like, fragrant flowers. Perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all climbers. Will climb 25 to 30 feet in one season. It freezes down every winter and comes up from the roots each succeeding spring. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

LANTANA. HHP. Verbena-like clusters of orange and red flowers, some changing color as the bloom ages. They are handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The habit of the new hybrids is dwarf and compact. Seed may be sown as late as March.

Hybrida, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Hybrida compacta. New dwarf varieties. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

LATHYRUS. HP. The hardy, everlasting Sweet Pea, with flowers much like the annual sort, but without fragrance. Produces, showy, climbing vines, suitable for screens, trellises, etc., and flowers all summer.

White Pearl. Giant-flowering purest white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pink Beauty. Bright rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red. Rose-carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Latifolius, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

LAVATERA (Annual Mallows). Beautiful and showy annuals, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in the garden in May and thin out 1 foot apart. 2 feet.

Trimestris grandiflora rosea. Brilliant pink. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Trimestris alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Trimestris, Sunset. The charming brightness of its color, a very deep rose-pink, is very effective. Fine for beds and cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

LEPTOSIPHON Hybrids, French. HHA. Brilliant shades from scarlet to yellow and white. Exquisite for edging, rock-work, etc. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.



Annual Larkspur

ered; one of the finest white varieties. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 25 cts.
Compacta, Crystal Palace. Foliage dark; flowers rich, celestial blue; the best bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 50 cts.
Compacta, Emperor William. Deep blue; dwarf and nice. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 40 cts.
Erinus compacta, All Sorts Mixed. A very fine collection of all the popular Lobelias. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/8oz. 30 cts.
Cardinalis robusta grandiflora. HP. Thick, large spikes of handsome, brilliant scarlet flowers. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.
Tupa. HP. The individual flowers, which are of a bronze-crimson, resemble a very large *Lobelia cardinalis*. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lupinus (LUPINE; SUN-DIAL)

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any soil or situation. Some species are extensively used for forage and improvement of poor soils. The taller varieties are useful for the border, and dwarfier sorts for bedding. All furnish fine material for bouquets.
Polyphyllus. HP. Very effective, spring-flowering plants, producing large spikes of pea-shaped flowers.
Polyphyllus roseus. Rose; immense spikes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.
Polyphyllus, Blue. Large spikes; very thrifty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Polyphyllus, White. Large spikes; very thrifty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Polyphyllus Moerheimii. Fine hardy Lupine plants about 3 feet high, of vigorous growth; bearing low spikes of beautiful flowers. In color, a combination of light and dark pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Hartwegii. This class is a great improvement on the old form. Showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet.
Blue Rose White Sky-blue
Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

LYCHNIS Arkwrightii. HP. A decided acquisition for the herbaceous border. Of upright habit and covered with blooms of many delightful shades. Pkt. 15c.
Haageana Hybrids. HP. Beautiful shades in mixture. Flowers are in form like a Maltese cross. They are suitable for borders and rockwork. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 25 cts.

Larkspur (ANNUAL DELPHINIUM) HA

These form very showy bedding plants that bloom freely during the summer months. Their flowers are very bright, mainly shades of blue, purple, rose, violet, and white. They are durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early, to secure the fine branching habit now common to most of the strains offered.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

Azure Fairy. Plant dwarf; grows to a height of 12 inches; covered with a profusion of blooms of a lovely clear cambridge-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
Dwarf Double Rocket. These are among the first to flower. Very choice strain; in fine mixture. Fine for bedding. 1 foot. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c.
Tall Double Rocket. Fine mixed, many shades. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Fine mixed, about eight colors; fine double flowers. These flower shortly after the Double Rocket and Stock-flowered varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Newport Scarlet. A beautiful, free-flowering, large-spiked, brilliant scarlet variety. Very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.
Tall Double Stock-flowered. Tall, branching. These are early varieties, fine for borders or among shrubs and useful for cutting. Beautiful shades. 2 1/2 feet. Very vigorous and free-flowering.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Dark Blue.....	\$0 10	\$0 60	Red.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Dark Rose.....	10	60	Carmine.....	10	60
Flesh-Color.....	10	60	Shell-Pink.....	10	60
Light Blue.....	10	60	White.....	10	60
Lilac.....	10	60	Mixed.....	10	50

LINARIA Cymbalaria maxima (Kenilworth Ivy). HP. One of the most graceful creepers or climbers, with glossy, ivy-like foliage. New, large-flowered varieties. Colors white to rose. Very neat trailing plant for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

Annuals and perennials that are extensively used for bedding, being invaluable for blue edging. Also elegant for baskets, pots, etc. Require a good soil for best effect.
Hybrida, Sapphire. A splendid trailing variety. Flower deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.
Gracilis. Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/8oz. 25 cts.

Compacta, White Lady. Large-flow.



African Marigold (see page 60)



Myosotis palustris

Mignonette

Reseda odorata

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. Seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny situation that is available. All varieties offered were selected for their superior qualities.

New Giant Crimson. Uniform spikes of crimson flowers; fine for forcing; pot-saved seed. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Grandiflora Giant. Very fine large spikes of reddish green flowers; fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Defiance. Spikes of great length with large flowers; fine cut-flower variety. 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Goliath. Giant trusses of red flowers, borne on long, heavy spikes. One of the best for growing indoors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Golden Machet. Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sweet-scented (odorata). The old Mignonette; very sweet-scented. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 45 cts.



Mignonette, Golden Machet

MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). **TP.** A large, fine foliage plant. Seeds sown in the heat will produce fine plants the first season; a showy pot-plant where subtropical effect is desired. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25 cts.; 25 seeds, 50 cts.

Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT) HP

Some are lovely plants for moist and shady situations. The Myosotis may all be lifted in fall and potted for winter and spring flowering. We offer the choicest varieties, which will give very nice results in the garden.

Alpestris, Victoria. Dwarf and bushy. Also very early, flowering eight to ten weeks after sown; large, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Dissitiflora, Perfection. New. Extra-large flowers twice the size of the type; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Palustris. The true "Forget-me-not." Bright blue flowers. One of the few flowers that will do well in shady places. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Nigella (LOVE-IN-A-MIST, DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH) HA

Elegant flowers partially inclosed in fine-leaved bracts. Seed-pods of some are curiously horned; the black seeds are aromatic. Among the annuals, none are easier to grow than Nigella and few flowers afford more beautiful material for cutting.

Damascena. Compact, free-flowering; foliage finely cut; flowers blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Damascena fl.-pl., Miss Jekyll. Neat, fennel-like foliage; beautiful, sky-blue flowers; fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Marigold

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, making a fine display.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes erecta*)

Eldorado. Bright orange flowers, shaded primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lemon Queen. Very large, globular, double canary-yellow flowers. Erect, branching habit. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Pride of the Garden. Dwarf and bushy; splendid shades of yellow. $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes patula*)

These are very bright and effective in ribbon lines or for edging beds of tall plants. **Legion of Honor.** Single; bright yellow with dark crimson spots; a good bedder. 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU, or Four o'Clock (*Mirabilis Jalapa*). Sweet-scented, many-colored flowers. Open in the afternoon and fade next morning; very free-flowering. One of the most popular flowers for beds and border. Fine varieties, mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. TA. Interesting dwarf ornamental foliage plants of great beauty; love a sunny situation, and bloom all summer.

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Flowers white; foliage covered with ice-like globules. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tricolor (Wax Plant). Flowers crimson, pink and white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MIMOSA pudica. TA. The interesting Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). **HHP.** A very nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

MINA lobata. Beautiful climber with flowers borne in twin sprays. The buds are bright red and orange-yellow at opening, and pale yellow when in full flower; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOMORDICA Charantia (Balsam Pear). **TP.** Ornamental vine for trellis, etc.; the flowers are followed by pear-shaped golden yellow, warty fruits. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). **TP.** Apple-shaped fruits, with glossy green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

The World's Choicest Nasturtiums

Tall Nasturtiums

Tropaeolum majus

These popular flowering plants thrive in a poor, dry soil, making a quick growth, and are very useful for screening or quickly covering waste spots, etc. The colors are well-nigh indescribable. Some of the newer varieties present most gorgeous combinations. The variegated section will also be found elegant, in some the foliage having gold, in others silver, variegation, being very ornamental, even before the beautiful contrast with flowers is presented. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.

Any of the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., 4 ozs. 50 cts.

Butterfly. Lemon-yellow, with petals marked dark red.

Chameleon. Various richly colored flowers on the same plant.

Coccinea. Bright scarlet.

Hemisphericum. Straw-color, blotched rose.

Jupiter (Sunlight). Large, golden yellow flowers.

King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.

Moonlight. Very light cream flowers of largest size.

Midnight. Foliage very dark green, flowers deep brownish red.

Spotted Prince. Lemon-yellow, carmine-spotted.

Salmon Queen. Rich shade of salmon; foliage dark green.

Twilight. Large, salmon-rose flowers, suffused scarlet.

Special Offer. To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate, named sorts, we will mail one packet each of 6 sorts, customer's selection, 6 packets in all, for 25 cts.



Dwarf Nasturtiums

BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF FANCY GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES. This embraces all of above named sorts, together with a number of really wonderful new hybrids only obtainable in mixtures. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED MIXED. The foliage is beautifully variegated in light and dark green as well as yellow shades. Beds of this produce, even without the flowers, a splendid effect. The flowers, however, are as beautiful as those of any other class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 60 cts.

IVY-LEAVED, MIXED. Leaves delicate English-ivy form; flowers of delicate fringed formation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 60 cts.

FINE MIXED. A good mixture containing a liberal assortment of colors and the flowers are of good size. Oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

Profuse bloomers, but not so rank in growth as the preceding.

Crystal Palace **Golden Garnet** **Madame Gunther Hybrids**

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts.

BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF LOBB'S TALL NASTURTIIUMS. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LOBB'S FINE MIXED. Oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb (*Tropaeolum majus nanum*)

Most excellent bedding plants, that seem to thrive best in a poor, rather dry soil, which disposes to less and smaller foliage and more bloom. Rich ground will produce a very strong growth, tending to throw the flowering season quite late. Their value for cut-flowers is one of their chief merits.

Any of the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., 4 ozs. 50 cts.

Beauty. Flowers yellow and scarlet; bright.

Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon.

Deep Scarlet. Bright, vivid scarlet.

Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson-scarlet; foliage dark green.

Golden King. Large flowers; deep golden yellow.

King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet; dark green foliage.

King Theodore. Flowers crimson-maroon. Dark foliage.

Spotted Prince. Spotted leaves; bright crimson-scarlet flowers.

Ruby. Ruby-red, salmon-tinted.

Rudolph Virchow. Soft rosy pink.

Vesuvius. Very fine salmon-red.

Special Offer. We will mail any 6 named varieties, one packet of each, your selection, for 25c.; any 6 ounces, named varieties, for 75c., ppd.

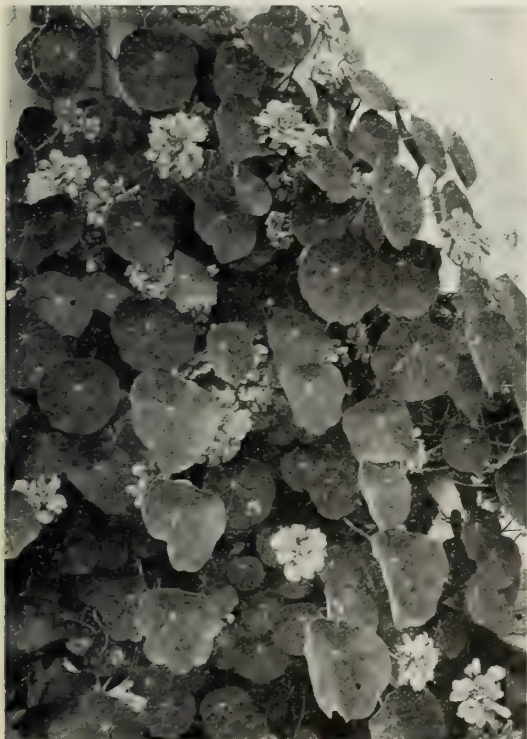
BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED, MIXED. Foliage handsomely variegated. Flowers in bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 4 ozs. 60 cts.

IVY-LEAVED, MIXED. All colors in Nasturtiums, with ivy-like foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

LILLIPUT. Charming new class of special merit for beds and borders; leaves and flowers very small, but of perfect shape—really a miniature class and, as such, quite a curiosity. Fine colors. Choicest Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

FINE DWARF MIXED. Oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums



Single Petunia

Nicotiana (SWEET-SCENTED TOBACCO) HHA

The following varieties are beautiful flowering plants and handsome for borders. All are easily grown from seeds. The *Sanderæ* types in particular lend themselves splendidly to grouping in beds or borders.

Affinis. A lovely white flower that opens mornings and evenings and during cloudy weather. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Affinis hybrida grandiflora. Large-flowering sweet-scented hybrids, ranging through many shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Sanderæ. Beautiful, long, tubular flowers; deep carmine-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Flowers large; colors are all fine. White, crimson, flesh, purple, rose-violet, blood-red, forming a beautiful mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Sylvestris. The long, tubular, white flowers droop in racemes over the foliage, are very sweet, and do not close during the day. One of the best sorts. 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora. HHA. This is a large-flowered, dwarf, bushy flower in charming mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA frutescens (Cup Flower). HHP. Graceful, feathery foliage; colors white to blush, yellow center. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day.

Afterglow. HP. Yellow with brilliant red calyx; very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

OXALIS tropaeoloides (Wood Sorrel). Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

The Choicest Double and Single Petunias

Hybridizing has accomplished wonders in this flower family. Single- and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth, may all be had remarkably true from seed, and with these go a degree of vigor that is lacking in plants propagated by cuttings. Petunias are valuable as pot-plants, particularly adapted for vases, baskets, window-boxes, etc., and the dwarf varieties are leaders for bedding. For the latter purpose February and March sowings will be timely. We offer in the following list only the very best strains.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

Large-flowering, Fringed. An unsurpassed mixture from carefully fertilized show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giants of California. Large, fluffy blossoms, handsomely fringed, and ruffled. White, rose, crimson, black, etc. Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

Ruffled Giants. A distinct class with very large flowers, which are deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant. Make a lovely display when planted in masses. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ruffled and Fringed Giants. Exquisitely fringed and ruffled on the edges, and of immense size, in endless varieties of colors, markings, veining, blotches and stripings, with deep throats of maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt. 35 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

New varieties with medium-sized flowers especially adapted for hanging-baskets, windows, porch-boxes, and the like.

Dark Red. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. Pkt. 25 cts.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

Particularly useful for beds and along paths.

Howard's Star. Very free-flowering. A white to blush-pink star on dark red, or purple ground. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.

Dwarf Inimitable, Compacta multiflora. Only 6 inches high and completely covered with flowers. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Rosy Morn (Erfordia). A lovely rose shade with yellowish throat; bushy and very free. 6 inches. Good edging variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts.

Snowball. Another beautiful, dwarf, pure white variety; sweet-scented. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Brilliant. Bright carmine-pink. Beautiful and effective compact variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Striped and Blotched Compacta. Dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts.

PENTSTEMON. HP. Many of these plants are hardy on dry soil. They are herbaceous and make fine plants for the border; clumps produce a splendid show.

Sensation (Gloxinioides). A giant gloxinia-flowered variety. Plants attain a height of 2 feet, every branch being a spike of large flowers 2 inches across. The colors and markings range from pink to scarlet and maroon, veined and blotched with other colors. Blooms from midsummer until frost. Pkt. 15 cts.

Choice Mixture of Many Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Large-flowering, Double, Fringed, Mixed. A superb mixture of finely fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

Marvelous Double. Never surpassed in beauty, size, form, or color, if ever equalled. Some flowers measure 5 inches across, none less than 3 inches. Fluted, frilled, ruffled, and pinked in many forms and colors. Pink, Pure White, Violet, Lavender, Mauve, Crimson, plain, and shaded with variegations in all these shades. Pkt. \$1.



Double Fringed Petunia

The Most Beautiful Pansies (HEART'S EASE) HP

Pansies, while preferring a light, rich soil and a partially shady, cool and moist situation, producing, under such ideal conditions, large, magnificently colored flowers, will nevertheless thrive under less favorable surroundings. In fact, almost any soil and situation will give good returns. If planted in full sun exposure, mulch beds during the hot term and water freely; the delicate tints may be partially neutralized, and flowers will not attain full size, yet a very rich and continuous display may be had which in fall will almost equal the early spring show. Faded flowers must be removed every few days to prevent seeding. Seed may be sown from July to September, and these plants, protected over winter, will flower early in spring and continue throughout the season. Spring-sown seed will flower from summer to fall. We offer a very complete collection of varieties and strains embracing "All That's Good in Pansies." **PAMPHLET ON PANSY-CULTURE FREE.**

Finest Show Pansies

Bugnot's Giant Spotted. Large, superb flowers, with broad blotches, the petals finely lined in great diversity of rarest colors. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Cassier's Superb Strain. Large, round flowers; colors rich and varied. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Choice Mixture. Large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$6.

Beckert's Superb Mixture. Our own blending of Show and Giant varieties. This is the highest grade mixture of the choicest giant-flowered strains obtainable. It contains all the rare colors. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$10.

Curled Masterpiece. Every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled, and the flowers are among the largest. Among these Pansies are also found some lovely tints of color not met with in other strains, especially dark brown and velvety red shades. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Madame Perret. A very famous French strain in which rich reddish maroon and reddish purple shades predominate. The finest "wine-shaded" sorts obtainable. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

World's Record New Early Giant-Flowering Pansies

These bloom very early when other varieties are still dormant.

Ruby. Velvety red. Fine.

Celestial Queen.

March Beauty.

Winter Sun.

Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies

Beautiful class of vigorous and compact growth. Flowers of largest size.

All Trimardeau varieties, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5

Adonis. Light blue.

Andromeda. Rosy lavender.

Atropurpurea. Blackish purple.

Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow.

Golden Yellow. Dark eye.

Hortensia. Shades of rose.

Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.

Snow Queen (Snow-flake). Satiny white.

Striata. Striped varieties mixed.

White. With violet eye.

TRIMARDEAU, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.50.

Flowers for the Children's Garden

Every child loves flowers, and we know of no greater pleasure that you can prepare for the little folks than to give them a little corner all their own, where they can raise some "posies." Here is a selection of easily grown favorites which we will supply for 25 cts. postpaid.

One packet each of: Sweet Alyssum, Golden Wave Calliopsis, Mammoth Early-flowering Cosmos, Burbank's Crimson California Poppies, Beckert's Fancy Giant Mixed Nasturtiums, Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.

World's Record Giant-Flowering Pansies



Phlox Drummondii

PHLOX decussata grandiflora. HP. Hardy Phlox. Fine, new, large-flowering varieties in splendid mixture. These make a wonderful show if planted in clumps or masses and give a profusion of bloom all season. Seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Phlox Drummondii (FLAME FLOWER)

A very beautiful and useful class of half-hardy annuals. They are so many-hued, brilliant, varied and lasting, that few rivals are to be found for effectiveness from July to fall. To secure good results, they should be sown or planted in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. Seed may be sown outdoors in April and May, or earlier indoors and transplanted. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

PHLOX NANA COMPACTA

Dwarf; compact. These are elegant for beds, edging, and nice for pot-plants. They may be planted or thinned to 8 inches space. They will average 6 inches in height.

Grandiflora (Cecily Phloxes). These dwarf varieties have flowers equally as large as the Grandiflora class. Very handsome for bedding. 6 inches. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Chamois-Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Fireball. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Snowball. White. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

A great improvement on the old tall varieties, having large, round florets with distinct eyes; are very fine bedders and useful for cuttings. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart is not too much space for good soil. 1 foot.

Alba. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Alba purpurea. White, purple eye. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Brilliant. Rose, with dark-eye. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Chamois-Rose. With a white eye. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Isabellina (lutea). Flowers yellow; distinct; borne very profusely. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Kermesina. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Meteor. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Shell-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

One pkt. of each of 8 sorts, 60 cts., postpaid

Cuspidata and Fimbriata, Mixed. Starred and fringed varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Large-flowering, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

PLATYCODON grandiflora (Chinese Bellflower). HP. Large, broad, bell-shaped flowers; fine for the border. Deep blue and white mixed. $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Poppies (PAPAVER)

Annuals and hardy perennials. Poppies are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color, and, from the charming little Shirley to the gorgeous peony-flowered, are subjects of lavish admiration. As they do not transplant satisfactorily, it is advisable to sow them where they are to remain. Many of them are elegant for cutting, particularly the Shirleys; these, if picked early in the morning with buds just showing color, will be found durable for two days or more.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Admiral. A peony-flowered white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Eldorado. New salmon shade. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Shirley Improved. Many beautiful shades of rose, salmon, apricot, pink, etc., to glowing crimson. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.50.

Scarlet. Color scarlet of intense shade, with glittering black spot at the base of each petal. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

The Bride. Elegantly fringed; single; pure white. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Tulip (Glaucum). Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form. Different from all other Poppies and of unique interest in form and color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Single-flowered, Mixed. In very fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Carnation-flowered. A splendid border variety. Large, very double, fringed flowers in brilliant colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cardinal. Cardinal. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley (Ranunculus-flowered). Beautiful bright double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Mikado. Each blossom is a large fluffy ball, pure white at base, with crimson tips. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Pink Gem. Lovely shell-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

The Fayal. Flowers double and single. All shades of red, pink, maroon, and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Swan (Snowdrift). Very large, double, white, beautifully fringed. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Peony-flowered, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double-flowered, Choice Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Shirley Poppy

Perennial Poppies

These varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season, though the Alpine and Iceland families will flower the first season from seed sown in February.

Alpine, Fringed. These are charming little flowers with single fringed or fluted petals. Colors are white, salmon, rose and orange in mixture. 60 per cent come true. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bracteatum. Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at base of each petal. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

A Poppy Bed for Every Garden. Few flowers hold greater surprises and afford greater satisfaction than Poppies. They grow like weeds, offer a great variety of shapes and colors and bloom during a long season. Many sorts self seed and come up year after year. The hardy or perennial Poppies offered above are among our most gorgeous old-fashioned "plants."

PORTULACA (Purslane Family). These are succulent plants that delight in light, dry soil in a sunny situation, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and producing a gorgeous display. The seed should be sown where wanted and thinned out as required, the plants being of a spreading character. 6 inches.

Single Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double Mixed. Extra-fine quality. A large percentage of the flowers come double. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

Iceland (Nudicaule). Very graceful, dwarf plants containing over twenty shades. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Oriental. Gigantic dark scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.



Oriental Poppy

Primula sinensis (CHINESE PRIMROSE) TP

Beautiful house plants that are quite readily grown from seed, which should be sown thinly so that earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. Full directions for their care are printed on the seed packets.

GIANT-FLOWERING FRINGED PRIMROSES

Giant Pink. Enormous flowers; very delicate, striking pink; very large solid petals. Erect; vigorous habit. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Blue. Very large, solid flowers; rich light blue; well frimbriated and free-flowering. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Red. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Salmon. Very large, deep salmon-rose flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Superb Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

STAR PRIMROSES (*Primula sinensis stellata*). A beautiful new class. Very fine as pot-plants or for cutting, for which they are most excellent. 2 feet.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

PRIMROSES, OBCONICA TYPE

A good class for pot-plants for decorative use, blooming from autumn to spring. May also be used for outdoors, but is not hardy. The Gigantea is a type of higher perfection; flowers nearly as large as those of the Chinese Primrose.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Gigantea, Apple Blossom	\$0 50	Gigantea, Superb Mixed	\$0 50
Gigantea, Carmine	50	Grandiflora, Apple Blossom ...	25
Gigantea lilacina. Lilac	50	Grandiflora alba. White	25
Gigantea rosea. Roes	50	Grandiflora lilacina. Lilac	25
Gigantea rubra. Red	50	Grandiflora, Salmon	25
Gigantea, Salmon	50	Grandiflora rubra. Red	25
		Grandiflora, Superb Mixed	25



Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose)

CHENIES' GIANT HYBRIDS

Plants very robust and of compact habit, producing high trusses of flowers that stand well above the foliage, the individual flowers often measuring 2 to 2 1/4 inches across and ranging in colors from dark crimson and carmine to beautiful shell-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.

VARIOUS OTHER PRIMROSES

Malacoides superba. An improved giant Baby Primrose from China. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed. The numerous flower-stems grow to a height of 6 to 10 inches; flowers deep rosy pink, produced in profusion; fine pot-plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

Kewensis. A robust grower and flowers in quite a small state, and in established plants is almost continually in bloom. Colors very rich yellow; flower-spikes 10 to 18 inches high with blooms produced in successive whorls. Elegant pot-plants, and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

HALF-HARDY PRIMULAS

Useful for pot culture or for rockeries and borders. While hardy under favorable conditions of soil and moisture, it is prudent to protect them over winter particularly against saturation of soil by water.

Auricula. Vigorous and possessing a wonderful range of colors and shades. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elatior (Polyanthus). Attractive early spring-flowering variety, either for the house or outdoor culture.

Giant Crimson **Giant White** **Giant Yellow** **Giant Mixed**
Each, pkt. 25 cts.

Veris Elatior Superb Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented variety. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.



Primula obconica gigantea

Salpiglossis
grandiflora**Salpiglossis (PAINTED TONGUE)**

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for quite dry situations; also a fine pot-plant. 2½ to 3 feet.

Grandiflora—	Pkt.	¼oz.	Pkt.	¼oz.
Light Yellow.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	Rose and Gold....	\$0 10 \$0 50
Crimson.....	10	50	Scarlet and Gold..	10 50
Purple and Gold..	10	50	White and Gold...	10 50
Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.				

Emperor. This type has only one main stem, bearing on its summit a large cluster of beautiful flowers of immense size. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Most satisfactory bedding plants, the newer varieties all blooming from July to frost. A sunny situation in ordinary soil suits them best, over-rich soil tends to over-growth with later and fewer flowers. 1½ to 3 feet.

America or Globe of Fire. This is the freest and most continuous blooming of all the Scarlet Sages, also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Bonfire. Compact in growth; spikes erect, brilliant scarlet in color. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Fireball. Semi-dwarf, 1½ to 2 feet in height, and very bushy; splendid bedder. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 60 cts.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Tall variety, very rich and free; late. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Ostrich Plume. A beautiful new variety. The flowers are in plumes instead of spikes. The plumes are large and produced profusely. Color of flower brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 70 cts.

Scarlet Dragon. A splendid bright scarlet bedding Salvia. Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. The plant attains a height of 3 feet and becomes 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 70 cts.

King of the Carpets. The plant attains a height of 16 to 18 inches and is round and bushy in habit. The bright red spikes are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 70 cts.

Zurich, or Lord Fauntleroy. A new dwarf, free- and early-flowering variety. 1½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Farinacea. HP. Sow seed in open ground in May. Blooms from July to frost. Flowers beautiful light blue, borne on long spikes. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Patens. HP. A lovely blue; very rich. A fine border species. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pyrethrum HP

Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. These are new large- or giant-flowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to carmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Hybridum flore-pleno. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from the finest collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOLIAGE OR BEDDING PYRETHRUMS TP

Parthenifolium aureum. The well-known Golden Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.

Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides. The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Ricinus (CASTOR-OIL PLANT) HHA

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. They respond quickly to feeding and watering, and by removing side growths they will soon screen a window or sunny side of a porch. Beautiful as a solitary plant or in groups. For quickest results start seeds in pots.

Borboniensis arboreus. Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cambodgensis. Beautiful, dark foliage and stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Gibsonii. Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Panormitans. The stem, leaf-stalk and fruit-capsules are covered with a plum-like bloom. The deeply lobed leaves 2½ feet and more across, on 2-foot leaf-stalks, are lustrous bronze in young state, maturing to an olive-green, the midrib and veins being deep red. 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sanguineus (Obermannii). A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. Very good for contrast when planted with the green foliaged varieties. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. All beautiful varieties for specimen plants or groups. Very rapid growing and give a tropical effect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Salvia splendens

Scabiosa (MOURNING BRIDE; PINCUSHION FLOWER)

Extremely free-flowering plants. Splendid for beds and borders. Seed sown in July and August will make nice winter-flowering plants.

Large-flowering, Double. It is a constant and free bloomer, the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. Faded flowers should be removed to husband the strength of plants. 3 feet.

Azure Fairy	White	Lilac	Crimson
Cherry-Red	Rose	King of Blacks	Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 20 cts.

Large-flowering, Double, Semi-Dwarf. Very nice for beds. 1 foot. Mixtures of white, lilac, black-purple and fiery red. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 20 cts.

Caucasica. HP. These perennial varieties flower the first season from early-sown seed. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/8oz. 40 cts.

Japonica. HP. Lavender-blue flowers, on long stems. Fine for cutting; plants bushy. 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8oz. 25 cts.

Schizanthus (BUTTERFLY FLOWER) HHA

The sight of a few well-grown plants would induce or tempt a novice to grow them. They are simply elegant for decorative use in pots or for cutting. The buds open in water and the sprays last for a week. Best plants are grown from August- to September-sown seed; with cineraria treatment success is assured. May also be sown at intervals for succession.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior. Mammoth-flowering, with attractive markings and colorings. Ground-colors white, rose, or buff. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

Monarch. One of the finest large-flowering strains in existence, embracing a wide range of colors from almost pure white through delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, also exquisite mauve and lavender tints. Many beautifully blotched and penciled various darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora. Flowers very large and in a good variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

SHAMROCK. True, imported seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SILENE orientalis (Catchfly Plant). **HP.** A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose flowers, having a clove-odor; nice for cutting. 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Pendula. HA. Splendid for spring bedding. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pendula rosea. HA. Dwarf, rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pendula delicata fl.-pl. HA. Delicate double rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Schafta. HP. A very showy trailing perennial variety. Flowers rosy purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum). TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

SOLANUM Capsicastrum nanum (Jerusalem Cherry). **TA.** Handsome dwarf plant with abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

STATICE incana. HP. A beautiful variety of Sea Lavender; fine for cutting. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stocks (GILLIFLOWER) HHA

General favorite for bedding; excellent for pot-plants or cutting. Seed sown under glass in March will supply nice bedding plants in light soils and may be sown outside in April and May and will afford bloom from summer till frost.

LARGE-FLOWERING (Ten-Weeks Stock). This is a class particularly suited for pot culture, beds or edging. Habit is dwarf and bushy. Height, about 8 inches; 90 per cent double flowers.

Brilliant Rose	Purple	Crimson	White
Blood Red	Canary-Yellow	Light Blue	Mixed
	Each, pkt. 10 cts.,	1/8oz. 75 cts.	

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. Excellent for cutting; very fine for outdoor planting.

Blood-Red	Dark Blue	Princess Alice	Yellow
Rose	Lilac	(pure white)	Mixed
	Each, pkt. 10 cts.,	1/8oz. 75 cts.	

EARLY BROMPTON, WHITE LADY. Strikingly large and very double pure white flowers. Most beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF PYRAMIDAL STOCK

Snowflake. Very large; snowy white; the earliest of the white Stocks. Splendid for cutting or for planting out-doors. Pkt. 25 cts.

AUTUMNAL OR WINTER-FLOWERING HHA

These are of rapid growth, great durability and very fragrant. Summer-sown seed will bloom in eight to ten weeks; spring-sown in about four months; 60 to 75 per cent double-flowered.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Large blooms of flesh-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Abundance. Large spikes of carmine-rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Empress Elizabeth. Large spikes of bright crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

Queen Alexandra. Clear rosy lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.

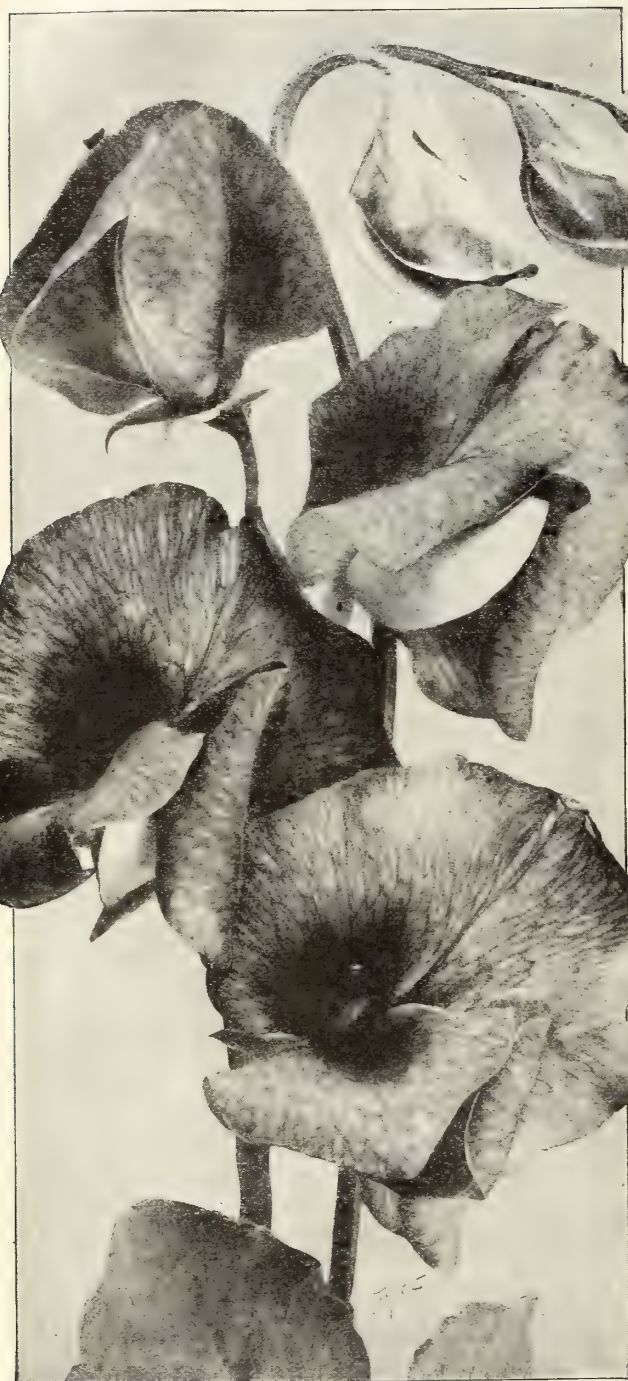


Scabiosa or Pincushion Flower



Stocks, Large-Flowering Ten Weeks

Beckert's Superb Spencer or Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas



Spencer Sweet Peas

	Pkt.	Oz.
SCARLET—		
Vermilion Brilliant. The most brilliant scarlet variety yet produced.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
SALMON-PINK—		
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. A very large, salmon-pink on creamy ground.....	4 ozs. \$1.50..	10 60

The best of the old-fashioned or Grandiflora varieties are now quite overshadowed by this wonderful type, which is quite distinct, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring 2 inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. All the sorts offered below have been thoroughly tested and are just as easy to grow as the Grandiflora varieties.

PAMPHLET ON SWEET PEA CULTURE, FREE

For 1 lb. or more, desired by mail, add postage at your zone rate

	Pkt.	Oz.
BICOLOR—		
Apple Blossom. Standards rose; wings light carmine, all overspread on primrose.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Blanche Ferry. Bright carmine-rose; wings white.....	10	60
Mark's Tey. Huge maroon standard; blush wings.....	10	60
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink; wings white; splendid.....	10	60
BLUE—		
Blue Monarch. Perhaps the finest dark blue.....	10	60
Lord Nelson. Rich deep navy-blue.....	10	60
Wedgwood. Lovely, light blue, waved flowers.....	10	60
BLUSH-PINK—		
Elfrida Pearson. The finest blush-pink to date....	10	60
Lady Evelyn Eyre. Blush-pink, white ground.....	10	60
CARMINE—		
George Herbert. A beautiful rosy carmine; very fine..	10	60
CERISE, LIGHT SHADES—		
Edith Taylor. Bright salmon-rose.....	10	60
Illuminator. Rich, glowing cerise-salmon, slightly suffused with orange-salmon.....	10	75
CERISE, DARK SHADES—		
Fiery Cross. Fire-red or scarlet without any shading. Beautifully waved and fluted. Sunproof.....	10	60
Sincerity. Rich deep cerise.....	10	75
CREAM OR BUFF—		
Dobbie's Cream. Beautiful primrose color.....	10	60
CREAMY PINK—		
New Miriam Beaver. The daintiest and, perhaps, most charming shade of pink yet discovered in Sweet Peas. Described by the originator as a soft shell-pink tinted salmon, overlaid with soft hydrangea-pink. Must be grown and seen to be appreciated.....	10	75
Margaret Atlee. Rich, glowing pink on cream ground, suffused with salmon on the standards.....	10	60
CRIMSON		
King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet; very large size; large, wavy standard and large, drooping wings.....	4 ozs. \$1.50..	10 50
Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson. Of exceedingly fine and lasting color, with quite a large percentage of four-blossomed sprays.....	10	60
FANCY COLORED—		
Afterglow. One of the most remarkable color combinations, consisting of bright violet-blue standards, shading to rose-amethyst; the wings are bright electric-blue. Altogether a very charming sort.....	10	60
LAVENDER—		
Asta Ohn. The best lavender; four blossoms to a stem, 4 ozs. \$2..	10	75
R. F. Felton. Deep lavender.....	10	75
LILAC—		
Irish Belle. Rich lilac, flushed pink.....	10	60
MARbled AND STRIPED—		
Empress Eugenia. Gray, flushed lavender.....	10	60
Helen Pierce. White, marbled blue. Known also as the "Gloxinia-flowered" Sweet Pea.....	10	60
Loyalty. The finest blue-striped sort to date.....	10	60
MARoon—		
King Manoel. Largest deep maroon.....	10	60
Warrior. A very fine maroon.....	10	60
ORANGE, ORANGE-PINK, AND SCARLET—		
Robert Sydenham. Bright orange-salmon.....	10	60
Helen Lewis. Orange-rose wings, which roll and fold; standards crimson-orange, 2 inches across and fluted.	10	60
The President. Dazzling orange-scarlet.....	10	60

SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.
PICOTEE—		
Blue Picotee. Large, perfect flowers of white color, each petal margined with a narrow edge of violet-blue.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
PINK—		
Countess Spencer. Lovely clear pink, darker toward the margin; very large flowers.....	4 ozs. \$1.50	10 50
Hercules. Pale rosy pink, of extraordinary size and substance....	10	60
ROSE—		
Decorator. Rose, overlaid terra-cotta.....	10	60
Rosabelle. The largest of the deep rose selfs; very large; profuse bloomer.....	4 ozs. \$1.50	10 60
WHITE—		
King White. The best white to date; gigantic in size; pure white and perfect in form.....	10	75
Constance Hinton. Mammoth white, black-seeded.....	10	75
COLLECTION.—One packet each of 12 named sorts, \$1		

Beckert's Spencer Superb Mixture

This mixture, made of the very best named sorts, insures a well-balanced range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Beckert's Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The following are the very choicest Grandiflora sorts. Their size and form, however, render them very attractive and effective. Our stock is grown for us under most favorable conditions, and will be found true to name and of excellent quality. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or, when the ground is not readily prepared in spring, fall sowing may be made, in which case the white-seeded varieties should be protected by mulching, kept in place by box-like frames. Or they may be started early in pots in greenhouse or frame and planted out as early as the weather permits. White-seeded varieties, which are more tender than the dark-seeded, should be sown more thickly.

Standard Large-flowering Sorts

These are of the old type, noted for the intensity of its colors and extremely free-flowering habit.

Blanche Ferry. Bright carmine-rose; wings white, tinged pink.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best pure whites; large wings; standards over 2 inches across.

Janet Scott. Rich pink; large flowers.

King Edward VII. Bright red or crimson-scarlet. Large, open flowers.

All the above named varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. For quantities of 1 lb. or more, desired by mail, add postage at your zone rate. Collection of 1 pkt. each of the above 7 named sorts, 30 cts.; 1 oz. each, above 7 named sorts, 85 cts.

BECKERT'S SUPERB GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4 ozs. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard light mauve; wings lavender; large size. The largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties.

Lovely. Standard and wings deep pink, shading to a very light pink at edges; vigorous grower; mostly four flowers to a stem.

Navy Blue. Dark violet-blue.



Early Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This new type is receiving great attention at the hands of the hybridizers, and already nearly all colors are represented. They are now very popular and in great demand by commercial florists for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming, but are just as valuable for the amateur for outdoor culture, coming into flower five or six weeks earlier than the regular orchid-flowered type, and if the flowers are kept picked, continue to bloom over a period of nearly four months. We offer the following carefully selected varieties:

	Pkt.	1/2 oz.	Oz.
Lavender-Pink.	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00
Mrs. A. A. Skach. Finest pink.....	20	60	1 00
Red Orchid.	20	60	1 00
Rose Queen. Rose-pink.....	25	1 00	1 50
Venus. White picotee-eyed.....	20	60	1 00
Yarrowa. Rose, changing to pink.....	20	60	1 00
Heatherbell. Rich, pleasing mauve, changing to lavender.....	25	1 00	1 50
Melody. Rose-pink on white.....	25	75	1 25
Morning Star. Deep orange-scarlet standard; orange-pink wings.....	25	1 00	1 50
Snowflake. Best early white.....	25	1 00	1 50
Snowbird. Light pink edged with darker pink.....	25	1 00	1 50
Spring Maid. Light pink on cream ground.....	25	1 00	1 50
Apricot Orchid. Apricot.....	20	60	1 00
Bohemian Girl. Deep rose-pink.....	20	60	1 00
President Wilson. Darkest rose.....	20	60	1 00
White Orchid. Largest white.....	25	1 00	1 50

Grandiflora Varieties (The Old-fashioned Type)

	Pkt.	Oz.
Christmas Pink. Earliest of all pinks.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Christmas Meteor. Scarlet.....	10	25
Earliest White. Pure white.....	10	25
Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	10	25
Florence Denzer. Pure white.....	10	25
Mrs. C. H. Totty. Pure lavender.....	10	25
Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink.....	10	25



Grandiflora Sweet Peas

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). **HP.** A most charming and beautiful plant for the hardy border. Also fine for cutting. We offer same mixture of various shades of the colors named below. The plant is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of shades of blue, pink, purple, white, and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*). Sweet-scented and nice for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). **HHA.** Very attractive, slender, climbing or trailing plants, neat for baskets, porch-boxes, etc. Easily grown in poorest soil and it will bloom under most trying conditions. Flowers of various colors—white; white black-eyed; sulphur-yellow; sulphur black-eyed, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Verbena HA

Few flowers are more deserving of a place in the home-garden than the Verbena. They produce their large heads of flowers in great profusion and over a long season. Our description will give you but a faint idea of what fully developed Verbena plants, carrying dozens of these beautiful flowers, would look like in your garden. What impresses us most of all in connection with Verbenas is their utter dependability. They had a very poor spot indeed in our trial-grounds. Notwithstanding, they proved that they might truly be called the flower for all seasons. They thrive and bloom handsomely until frost.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Mammoth Auricula-flowered	\$0 10	\$0 60
Mammoth Pink and Rose Shades	10	60
Mammoth Purple and Blue Shades	10	60
Mammoth Scarlet	10	60
Mammoth Striped	10	60
Mammoth White	10	60
Mammoth Mixed	10	50
Mammoth Elite Mixture	10	60
Mammoth Helen Willmott	15	75
New Giant Hybrids. The finest obtainable in Verbenas, in a wonderful blending of colors.....	15	75
Lucifer. An intense, brilliant scarlet—the brightest in its class.....	10	75
Mayflower. An exceptionally fine, fragrant strain of Verbenas, mostly in light pink and rose shades. Very choice....	10	60
Citriodora (Lemon Verbena). TP	10	
Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Highly desirable for rockeries. Beautiful foliage of moss-like character and purplish blue and white flowers.....	10	
Venosa. Fine for edging of beds. Violet and purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10	



Fragrant Mayflower Verbena

Vinca (PERIWINKLE) TP

Very handsome plants about 1 foot high. Dark, glossy foliage and in flower constantly from June to frost. If sprays be cut and placed in water, all the buds will be developed, making them effective for a week. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

White	Rose	White, rose-eyed	Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.			
Rosea delicata. New. Has flowers of a delicate purple-carmine, softening to the margin. Pkt. 15 cts.			



Vinca or Periwinkle

Viola cornuta (NEW TUFTED PANSIES) HP

All hues from purest yellow to brightest scarlet and from delicate rose to the darkest purple. Many flowers have three to five dark blotches, frequently margined.

Admiration. Dark blue.
Blue Perfection. Light blue.
Mixed.

Lutea splendens. Golden yellow.
White Perfection. White.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). **HP.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Wallflower (CHEIRANTHUS) HHP

The long flower-spikes bloom in spring, are sweet-scented; colors range from bright yellow, through shades of red to brown.

Kewensis. Winter-blooming. These bloom four to five months after sowing, and by making successional sowings flowers may be had almost the year round. They are delightfully fragrant, of a sulphur-yellow shade passing gradually to orange-yellow and violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Annual, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf, Double Branching (*C. Cbeiri*). Fine, large spikes of large, sweet-scented flowers; very nice for borders or pot-plants. Splendid mixture of all sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Vesuvius. Orange-scarlet, expanding to hazy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Earliest Paris. Fine single; early-flowering. May be treated as an annual. Flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinocystis*). **HP.** A very rapid-growing vine with clean, bright foliage, followed by white flowers during July and August. One of the quickest climbing vines we offer, clinging readily to trellises, porches, old stumps, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Zinnia (YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

The double-flowered varieties have elegance of form and the colors are glorious. Many are beautiful for cut-flower decorations. The pure white, salmon, and rich shades of yellow, with crimsons and scarlets, are all effective and very durable. Sow last of March in boxes or outdoors in May. If transplanted, it should be done early.

Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING ZINNIAS

Burnt Orange	Golden Yellow	Striped
Carmine	Deep Maroon	White
Crimson	Lilac	Superb Mixed
Flesh-pink	Scarlet	

NEW GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA

See illustration on back cover

Flowers very double and of enormous size, attaining a diameter of 4 1/2 to 5 inches. Grow 3 feet high and are profuse bloomers.

Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25

Giant Crimson	Giant Scarlet
Giant Canary-Yellow	Giant Violet
Giant Flesh-Color	Giant White
Giant Purple	Giant Superb Mixture
Giant Pink Shades	

Collection, 8 named sorts, 65 cts.

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA (*Grandiflora robusta*)

Buttercup. This was one of last year's novelties and has proved to be the most pleasing color of yellow yet seen in Zinnias, being a rich deep buttercup-yellow, producing flowers true to color and type. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Colossal in Special Mixture. By planting together all the colors of our Giant Double Zinnias, our grower obtains many unique new shades obtainable only in this mixture. The choice of colors and shades is the greatest we have ever seen, while the size of individual flowers is immense. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Giant Double Quilled "Achievement." The individual petals are distinctly tubular in shape, expanding in cactus-dahlia-like fashion toward the tip. The colors embrace the various shades of rose, salmon, lilac and coppery hues of yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Curled and Crested Double. Very bright, handsome flowers with crested and curled petals. Fine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Double Lilliput. Elegant, small, pompon flowers; very nice for beds, etc. 1 foot. Crimson, lilac, gold, orange, scarlet, white and mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

Red Riding Hood. Dwarf and compact; flowers small and intense scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Pompon. The petals are arranged in a symmetrical smooth cone. Flowers range through many shades of colors. Very showy variety. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



Giant Zinnia

**Beckert's****"All American" Aster Collection**

Fourteen Separate Sorts, in Seven Classes and Different Colors \$1.00

The outbreak of the great European conflict found America dependent to a large extent on Europe for Aster seeds. With that source of supply cut off almost entirely for the past three years, American growers got busy and have accomplished really remarkable results during the short time that they have been at it. This past season there were grown in various parts of this country nearly 300 acres of Asters for seeds—a really remarkable showing made by the American Aster seed industry today. With all this vast expansion in a short time, the Aster-growers have succeeded in developing splendid strains, so that today we can enjoy as beautiful Asters as ever came from Europe from seeds grown in our own country.

We will mail, postpaid, 1 pkt. each of 14 splendid kinds for \$1

A Garden Full of Flowers for One Dollar, Postpaid

Among the nearly 1,200 varieties of flowers which we list in this catalogue, there are a dozen or more classes the seeds of which are of such strong vitality and their plants make such small demands in the way of soil and care that they will literally grow for anybody, and they will grow in any place where the sun shines a few hours each day. Those of our customers who have had "no luck" with flowers from seeds should give these a trial. We feel absolutely sure that with these classes you will succeed, even under trying conditions of soil and season. Of the many annuals which we grew, some stood out head and shoulders above the rest in that they grew and bloomed in spite of contrary weather and poor soil. The principal ones were: Candytuft, Celosia, Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean, Eschscholtzias, Godetias, Kochia, Marigold, Nigella, Petunia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Verbena, Vinca, and Zinnias. All grew and bloomed most freely.

Special Offer. We will mail one packet of each, our choice of varieties, 16 packets in all, for \$1, postpaid. This provides a constant supply of flowers until frost. ORDER AS THE "DEPENDABLE" COLLECTION.



NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS



Mrs. Warnaar Dahlia

ATTRACTION. (Hybrid Cactus Dahlia.) Large, elegant, full flower, of a clear, lilac-rose. The habit is perfect, with long strong stems holding the bloom stiff and upright. A very attractive variety. \$1 each.

BIANCA. A new Cactus Dahlia of large size and splendid form. Coloring is beautiful rose-lilac with white shadings and bloom is held perfectly erect on strong, stiff stems. Free-flowering. \$1 each.

CALIFORNIA. Introduced from Holland as a Peony-flowered Dahlia, but with us it has characteristics of both the Decorative and Peony-flowered types. The early flowers are full to the center, with broad petals that are somewhat pointed and long, like the true Decorative. As the season advances, the flowers show that beautiful golden yellow center, so characteristic of the Peony-flowered type. In color it is a beautiful clear rich deep yellow which makes it, without exception, one of the very finest yellow Dahlias to date. The blossoms are large and are produced upon good, long, stiff stems. Very free-flowering. \$1 each.

CREATION. (Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia.) This new variety has a very pleasing and unique shade, one not common in Dahlias—a beautiful rose-red that wins instant favor. Flowers of medium size and produced freely upon long stems. Good cut-flower variety. 75 cts. each.

FIREBURST. This gigantic Dahlia is a seedling from the well-known French variety, Le Colosse. The flower is more flatly built, has broader and longer petals, and is a far more intense scarlet, slightly shaded orange-red. This is a variety of great value, producing specimens which measure 8 inches and over in diameter. The finest scarlet colossal Dahlia. 50 cts. each.

FRANK A. WALKER. (Decorative Dahlia.) A charming shade of deep lavender pink. For garden decoration or for cut flowers this variety is exceptionally good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. This Dahlia should be in every garden. 50 cts. each.

ROSE GEM. A new Peony-flowered variety imported this last season from Holland, and one that proves to be one of the finest of its color to date. The habit of the plant is perfect, it being a good strong growing variety producing its blooms upon strong, stiff stems well above the foliage. The coloring is very beautiful and something entirely new—a pleasing shade of salmon pink with a silvery sheen. We think Rose Gem properly named as it is surely a gem among Dahlias. \$1 each.

REV. DR. BAKER. (Cactus Dahlia.) One of the most satisfactory Dahlias we have ever grown, always being covered with large and perfect flowers. The coloring is very odd, being a novel shade of plum. Excellent for exhibition or garden purposes. 50 cts. each.

STAR. (Cactus Dahlia.) Yellow and orange. A fine variety for all purposes—cutting, exhibition, and garden. 50 cts. each.

TUSTU. (Cactus Dahlia.) The color is perfectly gorgeous—a beautiful velvety maroon. The petals are very long, tightly quilled and arranged in exact regularity, completing an acquisition which we can highly recommend. 50 cts. each.

J. K. ALEXANDER. The color of this beautiful flower is a royal shade of clear, rich violet purple, which deepens to an exquisite deep purple. The gigantic flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, well above the foliage. This acquisition produces its mammoth flowers freely. 75 cts. each.

KALIF. A truly majestic flower, frequently measuring over 9 inches in diameter. The flower is a perfect hybrid Cactus form, and in color a beautiful pure glowing scarlet. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired, growing, with us, about 4½ feet in height. The gigantic flowers, which are produced freely, are held erect on strong stems of wiry stiffness, making it a most effective and useful variety for cutting, as well as for garden decoration. Kalif is the first variety that has had the distinction of receiving the National German Dahlia Society's highest award. This variety bears our highest recommendation. 75 cts. each.

LATONA. New Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. An unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Flowers are nearly full to the center, and produced freely, upon good stems. \$1 each.

MRS. WARNAAR. New Holland Cactus Dahlia. A "Garden Cactus" of superior quality. Heralded from Holland, and recommended as one of the finest cut-flower varieties in existence, this most fascinating Dahlia appeals to every flower-lover as a true sensation. The coloring is exquisite, being a delightful creamy white, overlaid and blending to a charming shade of pink. The flowers are produced upon long, stiff stems, well above the foliage; the habit of the plant being most pleasing. A blossom of gigantic size, and great merit. Mrs. Warnaar was first exhibited in Holland where it received an Award of Merit at Haarlem, given by the Dutch Bulb Growers' Society, and an Award of Merit at Amsterdam, given by the Netherlands Society of Horticulture. \$1 each.

Special Novelty Collection
Six Superb Dahlias in Six Distinct Classes and Colors
for \$3, Postpaid



Rose Gem Dahlia

NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS, continued

MADONNA. Magnificent new Peony-flowered Dahlia. A perfect wonder, of beautiful shape, an excellent cut-flower variety, and one of the most satisfactory in the garden. The flowers are borne in a great profusion upon long, graceful stems of wiry stiffness, making it one of the most desirable. In color a very beautiful white, very slightly tinted with a most delicate shade of lavender pink. The form is perfectly original, each petal curling and twisting in a very pleasing manner. 50 cts. each.

MRS. C. H. BRECK. A new Cactus Dahlia of exceptional merit. Color, creamy yellow passing to various shades of rose-pink. 75 cts. each.

Pamphlet on Dahlia-culture free

GENERAL LIST OF DAHLIAS

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. per tuber

Stately and handsome autumn-blooming plants that have again become very popular. They require well-drained, deeply dug soil of moderate fertility. The dormant tubers can be planted out from April 25 to June 30, according to the season.

CACTUS-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

This class is of comparatively recent introduction, and is entirely distinct from any other class. The flowers are loosely and artistically formed, and very irregular, resembling the chrysanthemum. Petals long, twisted, and terminating in a point. Some varieties possess nearly straight petals, others are gracefully incurved.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Alight. Gigantic flowers of beautiful orange-scarlet. Very free flowering; extra-good form. Petals long, narrow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Bornemann's Liebling. Very delicate, soft rose-pink; extra fine.

Capstan. Soft red, tinted apricot.



This Grand, Superb Set of 18 Cactus Dahlias, prepaid, for \$3

No. 1 Mary Service	No. 6 Capstan	No. 12 Harbor Light
No. 2 Prince of Orange	No. 7 Bornemann's Liebling	No. 13 Iceberg
No. 3 Clara G. Stredwick	No. 8 Fred Cobbold	No. 14 Ianthe
No. 4 Prince of Yellows	No. 9 J. H. Jackson	No. 15 General Buller
No. 5 Alight	No. 10 Stella	No. 16 Dainty
	No. 11 Princess Mary	No. 17 Genista
		No. 18 Mrs. de Luca

VIRGINIA MARSHALL. (Peony-flowered Dahlia.) A very beautiful and delicate new variety. In shape and form the flowers are perfectly original; the petals are very long and Geisha-like, being beautifully quilled and twisted. The blossoms are an exceptionally dainty primrose-yellow, faintly overlaid a delicate rose-lilac shade. 75 cts. each.

ZEPELIN. (Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia.) The incomparable delicacy and richness of this most interesting variety have excited great comment. It is a most beautiful shade of mauve—a very fascinating color. The perfection in form of this variety is one of its greatest features. Award of Merit. 50 cts. each.

CACTUS-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

Clara G. Stredwick. Clear bright salmon; large and free.

Countess of Lonsdale. Deep salmon-red; one of the best.

Countess of Malmesbury. Delicate peach-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Brigadier. (Incurved.) Bright crimson, base and outer petals scarlet-crimson; petals long, numerous and beautifully incurved; large flowers.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color; exceedingly large.

Effective. A very distinct primrose, shaded amber. 50 cts. each.

Emblem. Center deep primrose, points of petals rose-pink. 50c. each.

Etruria. (Incurved.) An exceptionally free-flowering early-blossoming variety. A pleasing reddish apricot shade. Moderately incurved. 35 cts. each.

Fred Cobbold. Bright crimson, large, beautifully formed flowers; very free; moderately incurved. One of the best.

General Buller. Rich, deep crimson, tipped white; attractive.

Harbor Light. Vivid orange-red, overlaid flame color.

J. H. Jackson. The best dark Dahlia; almost black.

Kriemhilde. Pleasing shade of pink, white center.

Mrs. de Luca. Golden yellow, tipped orange. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. L. Brouson. A clear, delicate salmon or pale orange-yellow, with long petals. Fine.

Nantwich. New incurved English Cactus Dahlia. With this variety the habit is a great feature as well as the flower, the growth being upright and the flower-stem particularly strong. The blossoms are of incurved form, the florets being evenly placed and unusually good in texture. The color is a beautiful golden orange, somewhat deeper in the center. 50 cts. each.

Prince of Orange. Rich, deep orange, yellow center.

Scorpion. Wonderful new incurved English Cactus Dahlia. One of the most sensational of the incurved Cactus Dahlias. A flower of absolutely unique formation, the florets being very narrow and so gracefully and effectively incurved, twisted and interlaced as to almost meet in the center. At first sight one would think it was a Chrysanthemum. The blossoms are of medium size and of a beautiful clear yellow color. This variety is a great favorite with specialists abroad, especially appealing to the lovers of irregularly formed Cactus Dahlias. 50 cts. each.

Stern. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; petals long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

W. B. Childs. Velvety purple-maroon; large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

America. New Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A beautiful shade of apricot-orange. 50 cts. each.

Cecilia. Gigantic Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A magnificent flower of great individuality; one that will give perfect satisfaction. A wonderfully large creamy white flower. 50 cts. each.

Dr. Perry. New. Rich, velvety wine-crimson; one of the best; very large. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Geisha. A combination of brilliant scarlet and gold, with an exquisite ring of clear yellow at the center. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Germania. Glowing crimson.

Hampton Court. Bright, deep pink; large.

La Riente. Beautiful lavender-pink.

Marie Studholme. New. Lavender-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Jacques Futrelle. Flowers of medium size. An exquisite lemon-yellow heavily splashed scarlet.

Queen Emma. Hollyhock-pink, inner petals banded with gold.

Queen Wilhelmina. Best pure white.



Decorative Dahlia, Mina Burgle

GIANT-FLOWERING, or COLOSSAL DAHLIAS

The Colossal type includes all the giant-flowering Dahlias intermediate between the broad, flat-petaled Decorative Dahlia and the common, quilled Show Dahlia. Colossal fully portrays the idea—gigantic flowers of great depth, massive in proportions, and globular in shape; petals are cup-shaped, and placed in exact regularity. Plants are strong, sturdy, and robust.

American Beauty. Gigantic flowers produced on long, heavy stems.

The color is a gorgeous wine-crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Reggie. A colossal Dahlia, of beautiful cherry-red color. A variety producing flowers upon long stems, well above the foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rose. A remarkable Dahlia of decided formation. Color an exceptionally deep rose shade; flowers carried erect upon extra-long stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Yellow Colosse. Large, showy flowers of pure primrose-yellow are produced very freely on long, graceful stems. Its golden cup-shaped petals are daintily arranged. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Large, flat, and full to the center; petals quite irregularly situated, long, broad, flat, and nearly straight.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Catherine Duer. "The Newport Dahlia." Glowing shade of red.

Clifford W. Bruton. Large, canary-yellow.

Delice. Charming bright pink, suffused lavender-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Elsie Davidson. Giant-flowering, deep golden yellow.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, distinctly tinged pinkish lavender. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jack Rose. An ideal comparison to the celebrated "Jack-Rose," resembling it in both color and beauty.

Jeanne Charmet. Beautiful lavender-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Le Grand Manitou. The largest and grandest fancy Decorative Dahlia in existence. Pure white, artistically striped, splashed, and blotched deep violet-purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mina Burgle. Glowing and most brilliant scarlet. Borne upon long, wiry stems, well above the foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Helene Charvet. Florets of enormous width. Glistening white, daintily overlaid pinkish lavender.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Mme. Van den Dael. Flowers large, of extra-fine form. The color is white, deeply edged live silvery pink. A Dahlia which bears my highest recommendations. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mme. Victor Vassier. The grandest, clear, sulphur-yellow Decorative to date. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Minos. Flowers very large; color intense velvety maroon, almost black. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Oban. Mauve. Extra-fine form.

Souv. de Gustave Doazon. Gigantic orange-red; good.

Sylvia, or Dolly. White, heavily edged pink; free.

Wilhelm Miller. Brilliant purple; very large.

SHOW DAHLIAS

These are large, spherical, regular, compact, and full to the center. The flowers are either solid, edged, tipped, or shaded darker.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink. Free flowering.

Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, tipped pinkish white.

Cuban Giant, or Dr. J. P. Kirkland. Dark velvety crimson.

Large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fascination. Rose-pink, sometimes striped white. Extra fine.

Globe de Mantes. Bright scarlet; a perfect model. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Golden Age. Sulphur-yellow. Free flowering.

Imperial. Deep purplish maroon. Free flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Les Amours de Madame. New Giant Fancy Dahlia. Delicate pale rose, striped scarlet. A beautiful combination of color and universally admired. 50 cts. each.

Lucy Fawcett. Pale yellow, striped deep pink, or light magenta. Very large and free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Merlin. A beautiful orange-scarlet. One of the very finest Dahlias ever offered. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Norma. Flowers are large, perfectly quilled, and of a most exquisite shade of live bright orange. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prince Bismarck. Deep purple. Very large, bold flower of fine form.

Queen Victoria, or Mary D. Halleck. Canary-yellow.

Robert Broomfield. Pure white. Tall grower.

Storm King. The most reliable white Show Dahlia to date. In color, a pure white. Flowers produced on good stems, well above the foliage. Free flowering.

Stradella. Beautiful deep purple-crimson; exceptionally free flowering; stems long and wiry. One of the finest to date.

Vivian. A great favorite which received the admiration of everyone who saw its wonderful flowers. The color is white, effectively edged rose-violet. An extremely wonderful blending of color possessed only by the rare novelties. One of our champions of this season's introductions and a variety worthy of the highest words of praise.

Willie Austin. Fawn and orange.

CENTURY DAHLIAS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Blanche. Pale yellow, tipped pink.

Rose-Pink Century. Beautiful rose-pink.

Twentieth Century. Purest white, overlaid rose-pink.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Maurice Rivoire. Rich crimson; white collar. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

President Viger. Reddish carmine; collar pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POMPON DAHLIAS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber.

Darkness. Dark maroon.

Fairy Queen. Sulphur, edged pink.

Prince Charming. Cream, tipped purple.

Snowclad. White, small, ideal.

Sunbeam. Crimson-scarlet.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lord Goff. Cream, tipped rose-pink.

Prosperity. Light center, tipped rose-purple.

Sadie. Beautiful pink, striped and speckled maroon.

Thomas a Becket. Crimson-lake, yellow ring at center.

GLADIOLI

Constant improvement in the Gladioli has greatly increased interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. A little of the stem should be removed when the water is being changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they perhaps appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked, in early spring, and planting at intervals until June.

The bulbs, which increase from year to year, can be carried over winter in a cellar that is kept above a freezing temperature, much as potatoes are stored.

FANCY VARIETIES

Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Very tall spike. This variety wins the highest approval wherever shown. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Goliath. Very large, dark purple flowers. An excellent variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. Enormous flowers of exquisite salmon-pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Liebesfeuer. Brilliant scarlet; undoubtedly one of the finest and richest colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

L'Immaculee. Undoubtedly the best commercial white Gladiolus in existence. Very tall spike, well set with large flowers of great substance. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Loveliness. A beautiful cream-colored variety with darker markings. Stately spike with immense flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. New. This novelty has a distinct new form which is impossible to describe. Like a waxy cattleya, it resembles the finest orchid. Its stem is slender but tall, and its greatest charm is its color—a pale apple-blossom-pink, so fresh that it seems as if the blossom is just opening. We consider this the most exquisite Gladiolus today. \$1 each.

Pink Perfection. In color a true LaFrance pink. Its soft colorings and magnificent bloom make it one of the choicest of the newer varieties. Large, open flowers on a strong spike. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Prince of Wales. A clear grenadine-pink or deep buff with throat-markings of a deeper tone; the tips of petals shaded darker or apricot-buff. A novelty of great value. Eight or ten blooms open at one time on a long, graceful spike. 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Schwaben. This is the largest and strongest-flowered yellow Gladiolus. A clear citron-yellow with aster-purple tongue on lower petals; buds sulphury yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

War. Crimson-blood-red, with deeper shadings; very tall and striking. Massive spikes of flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

White Giant. Pure white, enormously large flower; strong grower. First class certificate, Haarlem. 50 cts. each.

OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES

America. Exquisite, soft, pale pink, tinted lavender. Most popular Gladiolus in existence. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Attraction. Deep crimson with large white blotch. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes; in color a dark violet, bordering on purple. The finest of its color and a very attractive and showy variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Chicago White. The earliest white, blooming about July 18. The spike is slender and the flowers are only medium in size, but owing to the splendid habit of showing eight flowers open at one time it is an effective sort. The blooms are of purest white with a slight pencil-mark of violet in the center of each lower petal. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Glory of Holland. New. Of purest white, with anthers of delicate lavender; very early and good for forcing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

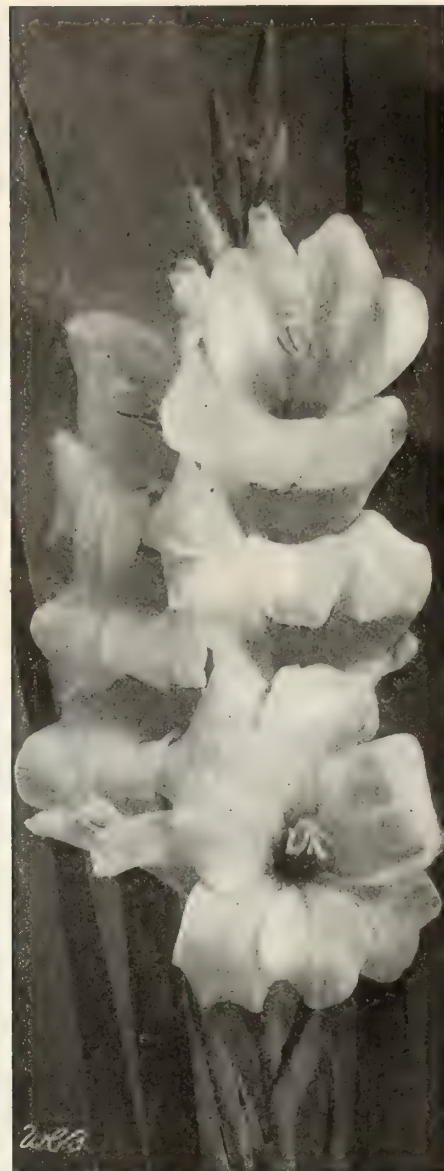
Halley. Clear orange-pink, white throat; very early in bloom and a gem. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Lily Lehman. Blush-white; splendid flowers irregularly set on the spike, which gives it the appearance of a lily. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large flowers; tall spike; brilliant flame-pink. 6 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. The richest orchid cannot boast of a more delightful coloring. The wide-open flowers are of a most vivid blush-pink, a blush which extends even to the back of the petal on a ground of waxy white. The throat is illumined with brilliant scarlet blotch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. American Beauty rose color; extremely handsome flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



America Gladiolus

Niagara. A companion to America, which it resembles in form, but the flowers are somewhat larger and the spike is taller. Our conception of the color is clear nankeen, with a fine pencil-mark of crimson in the throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Panama. Large, wax-like flowers; clear pink; large spike. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Peace. The gigantic flowers are borne on a magnificent tall spike, often attaining a height of 5 feet; the entire plants show a vigorous healthy constitution. The wide-open flowers are of a glistening white, with an attractive narrow stripe of purplish carmine through the center of each lower petal. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Princeline. Carmine-red with large white blotch. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Pan-American Superb Mixture. This mixture is not to be compared with the usual run of choice or fine mixtures. It is unexcelled as a mixture and is composed of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

If you are in doubt what to order of Gladioli, let us make a selection for you. Simply give your preference in colors and we will select for you. There is no other flower, bulb or plant in the world which gives one as much pleasure and value for money paid out as the Gladiolus.

GLADIOLI, PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

These Hybrids, gained by crossing the species *Primulinus* with the larger varieties of the *Gandavensis* type, have retained the dainty and graceful form of their *Primulinus* parent even to the hood, formed by the drooping of the upper petal, and have an added beauty of exquisite coloring from the softest primrose to the palest rose. They are among the finest bulbous plants for early spring work and cannot be too strongly recommended to any person who is not acquainted with them. Can be planted any time during April or May.

Apricot. Apricot-yellow, well-shaped flowers; two or three spikes on one bulb; very early. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Adorable. Blush-white with pinkish yellow shading; strong growers, tall spike; two to three spikes on one bulb; very early. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Buff Beauty. A 4-foot stem, covered with large, well-formed flowers of a glorious burnt orange, shading to yellow, strong grower; very early. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$32 per 100.

Leander. Heliotrope-blue; very early, follows Maiden's Blush within a day or two. This is the nearest to blue of any *Gladiolus* so far grown. Very strong but only one and sometimes two spikes to a bulb. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Lord Nelson. Clear buff-orange with an underlying shade of pink. Tall, heavy spike with seven to eight flowers open at one time. Strong grower; two spikes on one bulb at least; early. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Mrs. Gruellemans. Clear yellow; three to four spikes on one bulb; very early; wonderfully strong grower; blooms all summer long. What more could you want? 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Mme. Wentholt. Sulphury yellow; strong grower; tall spike; flowers are well shaped; late bloomer. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Maiden's Blush. Beautiful Enchantress-pink; dainty, well-shaped flowers on slim, strong stem; earliest of all—blooms first week in June. Three to five spikes to one bulb. An important variety for the florist. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$32 per 100.

Orange Brilliant. Color a brilliant orange; flowers are medium size, though rather far apart on the stem. Just as early as Maiden's Blush and just as important. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Prince of Orange. Tall-growing plant with three to four spikes to one bulb; flowers are well shaped and gracefully placed. Color is an orange-yellow at the outer edge of the petals, gradually shading to a clear yellow throat. Called "Wonderful" at the Detroit Convention. Very early. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$32 per 100.

Queen Victoria. Glittering bright pink outer petals, throat silvery rose; flowers are large and wonderfully shaped. One bulb produces four to five spikes. Just as early as Maiden's Blush. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Violet Queen. Beautiful velvety violet, well-shaped flower on strong spike; two to three spikes to one bulb; very early. Should be in every collection. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids in Mixture. Most delicate yellow shades. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

For grouping on lawns, or for large beds, no plants are more effective. They bloom soon after planting. We offer the following choice varieties. Foliage green where not noted.

Mailing weight of tubers, 4 ozs. each, or 2 lbs. per doz.

Alphonse Bouvier. Deep, rich, velvety crimson. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Buttercup. A beautiful bright buttercup-yellow. Its very dwarf habit makes it an excellent *Canna* for border planting. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Express. Scarlet flowers of very brilliant color; dwarf, compact habit. The foliage is a deep shade of green. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Firebird. A clear glistening scarlet with green foliage. The petals measure and sometimes exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich, golden yellow, spotted red; large flowers. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Hungaria. (Orchid.) Pink *Canna*. One of the most attractive yet introduced; petals large and waxy, made up in large trusses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

King Humbert. Orchid-flowered. Bronze foliage. Brilliant orange-scarlet, bright red shading; large trusses. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pennsylvania. (Orchid.) Scarlet, overlaid with orange. 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Green foliage. Flowers salmon-pink, of large size, on finely shaped flower-heads. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. Rich, dazzling scarlet, golden yellow edges. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Wyoming. Purplish bronze foliage; bright orange flowers. 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. An orchid-flowering sport of the well-known King Humbert. Foliage very dark green; color of flowers a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

CALADIUMS

ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear). Unequaled as a foliage plant. The leaves are shield-shaped, bright green, often measuring 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Very imposing in appearance when developed. They need very rich soil and an abundance of water.

Mammoth Size. 75c. ea., \$8.50 per doz. Weight, 3 lbs. ea.

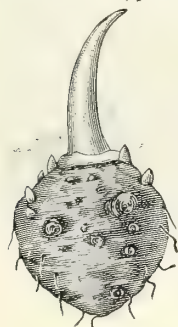
Extra Large. 12 to 14 inches in circumference. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz. Weight, 2 lbs. each.

First Size. 9 to 11 inches in circumference. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each.

FANCY-LEAVED. For conservatory or greenhouse, also suitable for outdoors when the weather becomes warm, but they must be placed in partial shade where protected from strong winds. Tubers should be started in February or March, and if intended for outdoors the plants should gradually be hardened off before setting out. The foliage covers a wide range of colors. Choice varieties, in very fine mixture, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Weight, 2 ozs. each.

Second Size. 7 to 9 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Weight, 10 ozs. each.

Third Size. 5 to 7 inches in circumference. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100. Weight, 4 ozs. each.



Caladium Bulb

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

All bulbs are available at parcel-post rates. Varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) are mailed at catalogue prices; for others, add postage at the mailing weight given. For zone rates consult second cover page

GOLDEN CALLA LILY (*Richardia Elliottiana*). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich lustrous golden yellow, with velvety texture. The foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy white spots. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

***APIOS tuberosa.** Deep purple flowers; very fragrant. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

***CINNAMON VINES.** Of rapid growth; green foliage and white cinnamon-scented flowers. Hardy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

HYACINTHUS candicans. Tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Summer-blooming. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Splendid summer-blooming bulbs for the garden. Flowers pure white and fragrant. Plant in June and in the fall the bulbs can be lifted and after a short period of rest can be potted indoors for winter blooming. Mammoth-size bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

***MADEIRA VINE.** A rapid grower. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

***OXALIS, Summer-blooming.** Mixture of colors. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

TUBEROSE, Excelsior Pearl. Double-flowering favorite. Start in March in the greenhouse or hotbed for early flowering. Plant about the middle of May in the open, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. Crop this season short. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

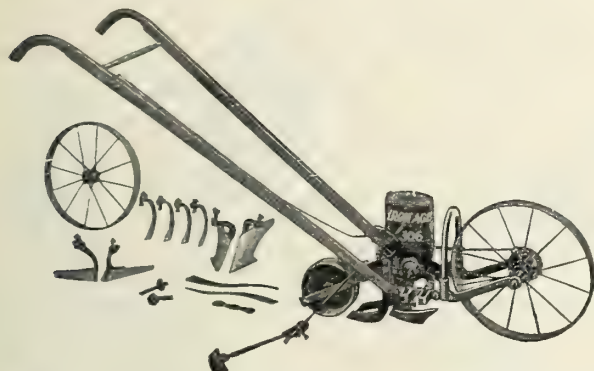
CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS, IRON AGE



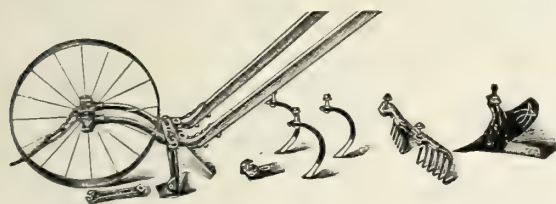
No. 301. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters.....\$14 35



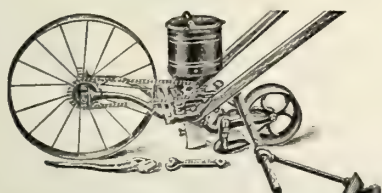
No. 304. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters..... 23 65



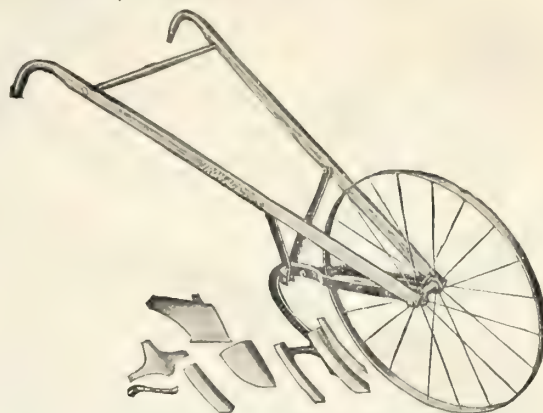
No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. 2 Side Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Vine-Lifters..... 24 35



No. 320. Single Wheel Hoe. 2 Side Hoes, 1 Landside Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Vine-Lifter..... 10 00

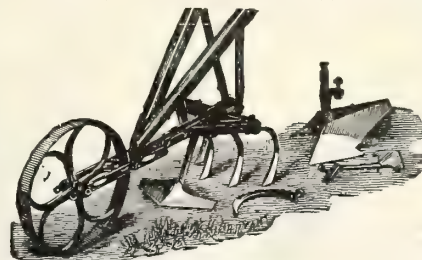


No. 316. Hill and Drill Seeder. No attachments..... 18 35

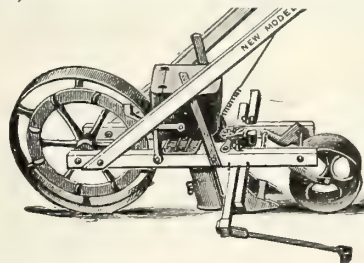


No. 19C. Single High Wheel Cultivator and Plow. 1 Landside Plow, 1 Scuffle Hoe, 2 Cultivator Teeth, set of 3 Cultivator Teeth on bracket.....\$7 35

No. 334. Hill and Drill Attachment. Attached to No. 301 or 320 makes a Wheel Hoe and Hill and Drill-Seeder combined.....10 65



Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. 2 Scuffle Hoes, 2 Plows, 5 Cultivator Teeth..... 9 35



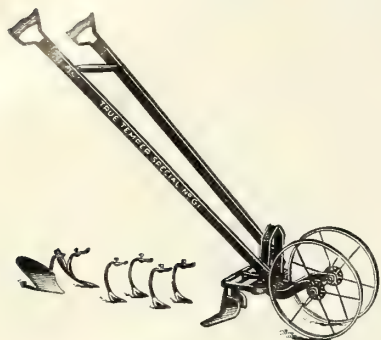
Model Seed Drill. First-class seeder in all respects. Large, broad wheel and plain and reliable seed index. \$16.



No. 24. Seeder for Beans, Corn and Peas.....21 35

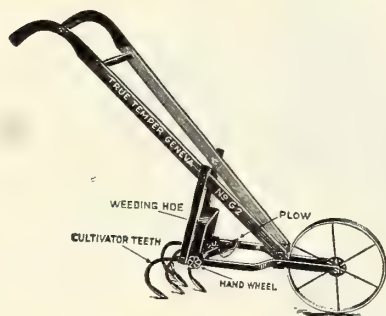
ATTACHMENTS FOR IRON AGE CULTIVATOR AND SEEDERS			
Hoes, Side.....	Pair..	\$1 65	Teeth, Cultivator and
Scuffle.....	Pair..	95	Bolts.....
Plow, Landside.....	Each..	1 95	Set of 4..
Rakes.....	Pair..	1 40	Weeders.....
			Each....
			Wire Chains.....
			Each....
			Steel Chains.....
			Each....

CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS, TRUE TEMPER

**Gardeners' Double-Wheel Cultivator**

The True Temper Special is the very best double-wheel Cultivator that nearly a hundred years of tool-making experience can produce. It has dust-proof, machined bearings—the wheels run true. Attachments are forged from high-grade tool steel, oil tempered and polished. Weight 20 pounds.

No. G1. Full equipment of tools....\$14 00

**The American Gardener**

The American Gardener, No. G2, is the most talked of and best selling general purpose Cultivator on the market. It plows, cultivates or hoes by simply turning the hand wheel—three implements in one. Weight 20 pounds. The Midget Seeder or large Turning Plow, sold as extras, may be easily attached in place of Drill Plow.

No. G2. American Gardener.....\$8 00

**Standard Hill and Drill Seeder**

The True Temper Standard No. 14 is made especially for market gardeners. It will plant almost any kind of seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart or will drill a continuous row with absolute accuracy. This Seeder opens the furrow, sows the seed, covers up, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one operation. Weight 36 pounds.

No. 14. Standard Seeder.....\$13 20

**Gardeners' Single-Wheel Cultivator**

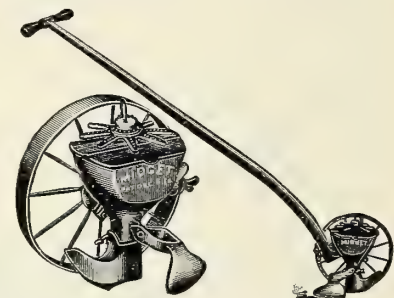
The True Temper Eagle is a Single-Wheel Cultivator. Like our double-wheel True Temper Special, it is made especially for market gardeners—they demand the best. It is built scientifically correct, with adjustments to make the tools work the easiest way in any soil. Weight 12 pounds.

No. G4. Full equipment of tools....\$9 70

**Popular High-Wheel Cultivator**

The True Temper Standard No. 20 is the most efficient High-Wheel Cultivator made. By means of a patented frame, adjustment is made instantly with one wing nut. Attachments are forged from tool steel, hardened and polished. They will scour and work perfectly in any soil. Weight 18 pounds. The Midget Seeder may be easily attached.

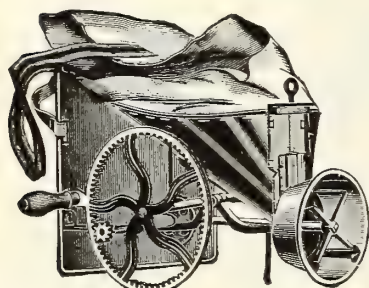
No. 20. Standard.....\$5 00

**Most Popular Seeder Made**

The Midget Seeder will pay for itself in a short time, because it saves seed by sowing accurately. It drills almost any kind of garden seed, including peas and beans. The Midget opens the furrow, sows the seed and covers up, all in one operation. Sold with handle or may be easily attached to almost any wheel cultivator. Weight 6 pounds.

No. 1. Without handle.....\$4 80
No. 1H. With handle.....5 40

ALL MACHINES ARE GUARANTEED



Cahoon Seed-Sower, Broadcast
\$7.50

FARMOGERM

- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| { | No. 1. | For Alsike, Crimson, Red and White Clover. |
| | No. 2. | For Alfalfa. |
| | No. 3. | For Canada Peas and Vetches. |
| | No. 4. | For Cowpeas and Soja Beans when sown in mixture. |
| | No. 5. | For Beans, Peas, and Sweet Peas. |

Unless your soil is very acid or wet, FARMOGERM will:

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quick growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrate to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm; better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

We can supply you with FARMOGERM for any legume crop at the following prices: 5-acre size, \$8; 1-acre size, \$2; 1/4-acre size, 50 cents.

Legume bacteria cannot live without air—FARMOGERM is the only culture put up with the patented ventilating stopper which supplies them with pure filtered air. That is why you know when you buy FARMOGERM that you are getting a culture which will produce results. It is guaranteed to be fresh, active and vigorous. Accept no substitutes.

Ask for booklets about FARMOGERM.

SEED INOCULATION

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Prices subject to change without notice

AUTO SPRAYER NO. 1

KNAPSACK STYLE

Eight to ten strokes of plunger rod in air-chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of 3 gallons, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. Every Auto Sprayer is tested to carry 60 pounds pressure and should be operated in even strokes and not in jerks. An excellent all-round Sprayer. Weight, 18 pounds, packed.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| No. 1B. Brass Tank with Auto Pop Nozzle..... | \$12 00 |
| No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop Nozzle..... | 8 00 |
| Elbow, Brass..... | 35 |

- | | |
|--|------|
| Nozzles, Auto Pop with Hose and Fitting..... | 2 50 |
| Nozzles, Auto Pop without hose..... | 1 75 |
| Pipe, Extension, Brass, 2-foot lengths.... | 70 |
| Pipe, Extension, Steel, 2-foot lengths.... | 50 |
| Strainer, Brass..... | 1 50 |



IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 192

When considering the price of this pump, thoroughly examine the outfit first. You will then find that the initial cost, spread out over the number of years which this Pump will last, will be a saving in the long run. This is a general all-around, handy Pump. Made entirely of brass and malleable iron, equipped with 33-inch best quality 1/2-inch hose and nozzle and foot-rest. \$11.50.



AUTO SPRAY NO. 3

TRUCK STYLE

General purpose orchard, field, and whitewash sprayer. The Pump itself is on the principle of a force Pump and will generate a pressure of at least 150 pounds to a square inch. Auto-Spray No. 3-D, galvanized tank, capacity 12 gallons, with truck, 20-inch wheel. \$25.50.

Iron Age Sprayer No. 192



Auto Spray No. 3

AUTO SPRAYER NO. 6

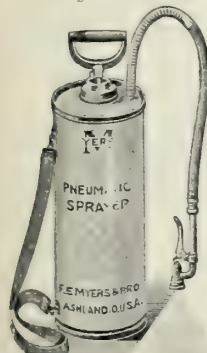
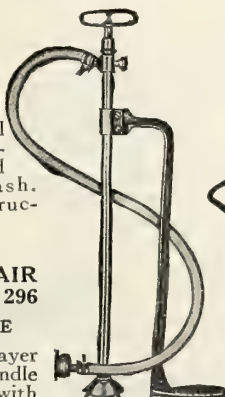
BUCKET STYLE

Heavy brass air-chamber with brass ball valve. A great all-purpose Sprayer and fine for whitewash. Practically indestructible. \$6.

COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER NO. 296

KNAPSACK STYLE

A powerful Sprayer with a D-shaped handle and special nozzle with a small lever by which the spray can be adjusted from a broad, fine spray into a long distance spray of 25 feet. Valve simple and effective. Galvanized Tank. \$8.50.



Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 296

LITTLE GIANT BUCKET STYLE

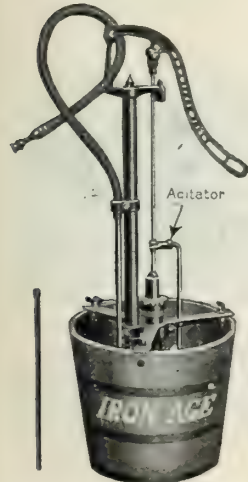
Excellent for spraying shrubs and trees, sprinkling lawns, whitewashing, etc. Brass cylinder and air-chamber side by side, with brass ball valves and malleable foot-rest. \$6.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 195

The same as No. 192, with the addition of special bucket and frame in place of the foot-rest; also equipped with agitator and 2-foot steel extension pipe with adjustable hand-grip. Complete equipment. \$15.



Little Giant



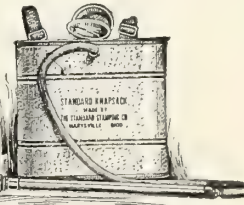
Iron Age Sprayer No. 195

A complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides is given on page 87 of this catalogue. You will find there a remedy for every disease of vegetables and a spraying liquid or dusting powder for every bug that infests them. Harvest your whole crop this year—do not lose half of it through bugs and disease.

PARAGON SPRAYER

TRUCK STYLE

This represents one of the most popular outfits for tree-spraying, whitewashing, etc., and is mounted on strong steel truck and easily wheeled to any desired place; heavy galvanized tank. No. 3, capacity 12 gallons. \$30.



STANDARD SPRAYER

Can be used as a bucket, knapsack, or barrel Sprayer; constructed of all brass and operated in syringe style. For potatoes or truck crops, use with knapsack, the potato attachment sprayer, and bucket hose. \$5.75. Knapsack \$4.25, Potato Extension 90 cts.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 190

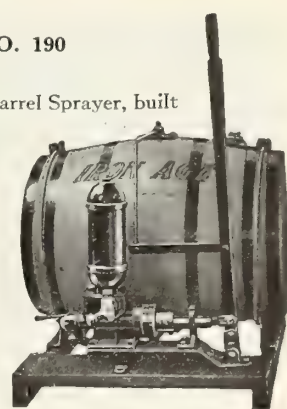
BARREL STYLE

This is a horizontal, single-acting Barrel Sprayer, built with pump entirely outside and capable of withstanding pressure of 100 to 125 pounds; mounted on jacks and will not tip over on hilly or rolling land. Just the right equipment for the man with an orchard. Pump and 50-gallon barrel, mounted \$44.

IRON AGE SPRAYER NO. 190-D

BARREL STYLE

The same as No. 190 above, except that this is a double-acting pump in place of single acting. Pump and 50-gallon barrel, mounted \$63.

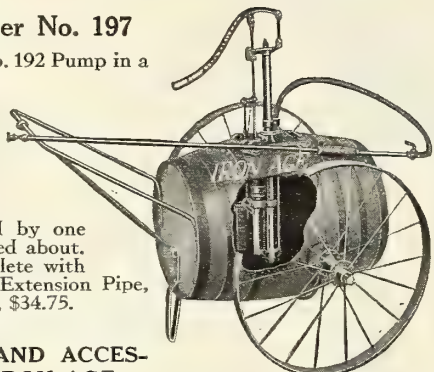


Iron Age Sprayer No. 190

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Iron Age Sprayer No. 197

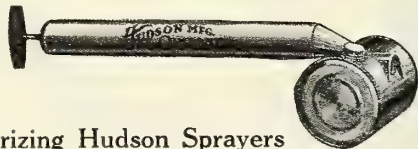
Here is attached No. 192 Pump in a small barrel of 20-gallon capacity and mounted on 2-inch tired steel wheel-truck. This is a handy machine for estates, parks, chicken-farms, etc., and can be operated by one man, and easily moved about. Price, mounted complete with 33-inch Hose, 4-foot Extension Pipe, Stopcock, and Nozzle, \$34.75.



Packed weight, 80 lbs.

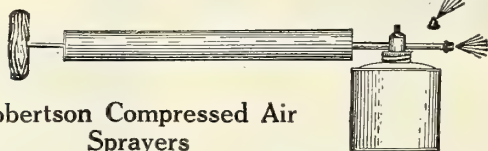
ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR IRON AGE SPRAYERS

Bucket Strainer.....	\$5 85
Ell, Service, 1/4 in., 45 degrees. Brass.....	50
Hose-Lead 15 feet, with Nozzle and Strainer for Nos. 190 and 190-D Sprayers.....	6 00
Nozzle, Bordeaux.....	1 50
Nozzle, Standard.....	1 10
Nozzle, Vermorel.....	1 45
Nozzle Strainer.....	1 55
Rods, Steel Extension, 10-foot lengths, with Stop-cock, 45 degrees Ell, 2 Grips and Drip-guard.....	4 50



Vaporizing Hudson Sprayers

Pint, Tin.....	\$0 45
Quart, Tin.....	85

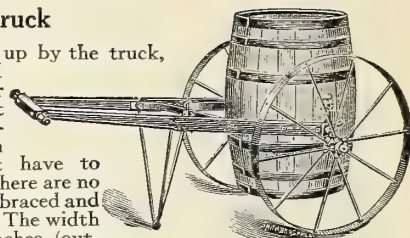


Robertson Compressed Air Sprayers

Quart, Tin.....	\$1 15
Quart, Brass.....	2 00

Barrel Truck

The barrel is picked up by the truck, carried to its place and dropped without your touching it. The weight is balanced on the axle—none of it is carried on the handles—you just have to push the truck along. There are no castings to break—steel braced and steel fitted throughout. The width of the truck is 39 1/2 inches (outside). It has steel wheels with 3 1/2-inch tires unless otherwise ordered. No. 3 Barrel Truck, with Barrel, and one pair of Trunnions, \$28.50.



Dicky's Bug Death Dusters

For distributing insecticides, 65 cts.



Brown Duster

An excellent general purpose dusting outfit for handling dry powder and chemicals. The container and pump are in one cylinder. A partition separates the dust from the pump. It is double-acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes, hence the dust is applied in a continuous puff. This double-acting principle is accomplished by a manifold with two discharge flap valves. \$2.75.



Woodason's Bellows

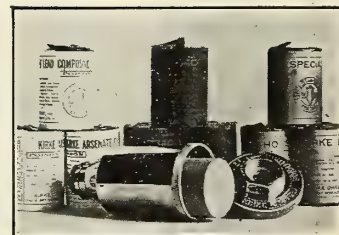
Small, Single Cone, Powder.....	\$2 75
Large, Single Cone, Powder.....	4 25
Small, Liquid, Spraying.....	3 75
Large, Liquid, Spraying.....	4 25
Sulphur, for sulphur and other powders.....	3 75

THE KIRKE SYSTEM OF SPRAYING



The Kirke System is an ingenious, scientific method of combining in one operation the several others formerly attendant upon fertilizers and insecticides for lawns, gardens, shrubbery, and foliage. The only clean, odorless, positively active, easily handled, practicable, economical, and efficient method of destroying insects or for fertilizing.

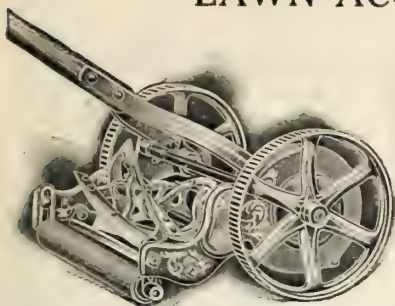
Kirke Feeder (mailing weight Each 1 1/4 lbs.).....	Doz. \$3 00	\$34 00
Kirke Fertilizer Cartridge... 20		2 00
Kirke Nicotine Insecticide Cartridge... 55	Each 6 20	Doz. \$4 00
Kirke Arsenate of Lead Cartridge.....	30	3 50
Kirke Bordeaux Fungicide Cartridge.....	80	9 00
Kirke Angle-Worm Destroyer Cartridge.....		



See Insecticides and Fungicides on page 87 of this catalogue. Start spraying and dusting your vegetables early in the season, before the bugs and worms have a chance to attack them.

LAWN ACCESSORIES, MOWERS AND ROLLERS

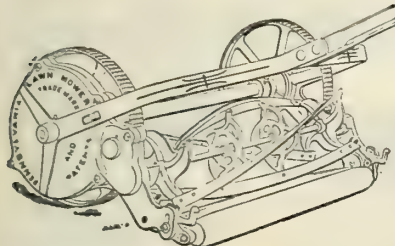
All prices subject to change without notice



Coldwell High-Wheel Imperial	
16-inch.....	\$20 25
18-inch.....	21 50
20-inch.....	22 75

Coldwell High-Wheel Ball-Bearing	
16-inch.....	22 00
18-inch.....	23 50
20-inch.....	24 75

Colonial	
14-inch, 8-inch wheel, 4 blades.....	11 00
16-inch.....	11 50

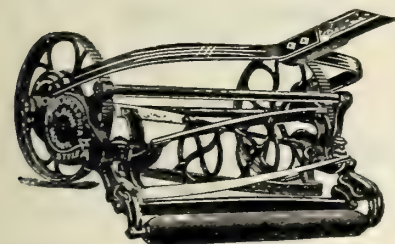


Pennsylvania Lawn-Mowers	
15-inch.....	\$29 75
17-inch.....	33 75
19-inch.....	37 75
21-inch.....	41 75

Pennsylvania Grass-Catchers	
15-inch.....	4 50
17-inch.....	4 75
19-inch.....	5 25
21-inch.....	5 50

Pennsylvania Golf-Mowers	
17-inch.....	38 75
19-inch.....	40 75

Pennsylvania Golf Grass-Catchers	
17-inch.....	7 15
19-inch.....	7 25



Philadelphia Lawn-Mowers	
15-inch, Style A., High Wheel.....	\$25 50
17-inch, Style A., High Wheel.....	28 50
19-inch, Style A., High Wheel.....	31 50
21-inch, Style A., High Wheel.....	34 50

Philadelphia Grass-Catchers	
15-inch.....	3 00
17-inch.....	3 15
19-inch.....	3 25
21-inch.....	3 50

Lawn-Trimmers and Edgers

The Coldwell.....	\$11 50
The Philadelphia.....	7 00



Anyweight Lawn-Roller

Built with hollow steel drum with the feature of a rounded edge, a construction which overcomes any marking or turf-cutting. Entrance for the water or sand for weighting is provided by a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch opening of threaded bronze. This bronze opening eliminates the bad feature of rusting of the threads which is so common in some other makes. We have added to our list No. 1420, a Roller which is found to be popular with the owners of small city lawns.

No. 1420. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ - in. diam., 20 - in. width; each 46 lbs. weight empty, 148 lbs. weight filled with water... \$15 50

No. 1824. 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ - in. diam., 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ - in. width; each 76 lbs. weight empty, 274 lbs. weight filled with water... 18 75

No. 2424. 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ - in. diam., 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ - in. width; each 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. weight empty, 318 lbs. weight filled with water... 23 00



The Pennsylvania Lawn-Sweeper

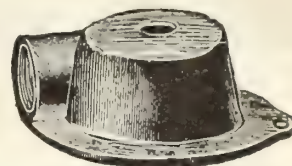
This Lawn-Sweeper will do the work of three men and will do it thoroughly.

24-inch rake.....	\$35 00
36-inch rake.....	48 50



Leaf-Rack—Complete, \$35

Lawn-Sprinklers



Brass Ring. Made entirely of sheet brass. The "Ring" throws a fine mist, covers a large circle and can be conveniently moved about without shutting off the water. Works best where the pressure is high and is so strongly crimped together that it cannot be forced apart even under the heaviest pressure... \$1 00

Busy. One of the best distributors of water on the market. We have learned from experience that any sprinkler that revolves, works more satisfactorily from mounted on a low base rather than when elevated. Under 35 pounds pressure at the hydrant a Busy Sprinkler will cover a circle 30 feet in diameter, distributing the water uniformly and equally... 1 00

California. Brass Head and four Arms... 2 25

Cheap But Good. This Sprinkler, as its name indicates, is a low-priced Sprinkler, made on the general order of the Evanston, but somewhat smaller and with a less expensive finish. It possesses the same merits in general that the Evanston sprinkler does, and although it is much more modest in appearance, we believe will meet with ready sale on account of its great efficiency and low price. We make this in japanned finish only... 75

Cyclone. Brass Head and 3 Arms... 2 00

Hothouse. This is a heavier form of rose-spray, being made with a cast brass base and heavy sheet perforated plate. Made with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose thread only. Face, 3 or 4 inches in diameter... 1 00

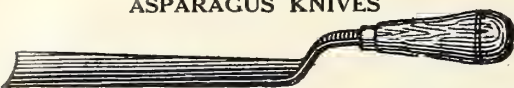
Pluvius. It stands about a foot high. The arms are brass, highly polished. The head and stem enameled red. The base is black. The enameling is the best and baked on. The head and arms being ball bearing, spin with little friction and distribute the water over a larger area than others. The arms turn with such low pressure that a very small circle, say 3 feet in diameter, may be sprinkled. This is often a distinct advantage where the space to be sprinkled is small. Furthermore they are inexpensive... 1 75

Turbine. The Turbine is susceptible of a variety of combinations. The elbow can be moved in either direction or left in an upright position. When inclined at an angle it makes a good sidewalk-sprinkler, and in this position it will sprinkle the grass without wetting the walk. When desired, the Blake can be unscrewed from the elbow and a spray nozzle screwed on the base, making a good nozzle holder of it. The Turbine can also be used to advantage on a side hill, the large base (11 inches in diameter) giving it ample bearing... 1 25

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS

Prices subject to change
without notice

ASPARAGUS KNIVES



Curved Blade..... Each
\$0 60



Straight Blade..... 50



CORN KNIVES..... 85



DANDELION or PLANTAIN PULLER..... 40

DIBBLES



Wooden Handle..... Each
Wooden Handle, Brass Point..... \$0 85
Iron..... 60
Wooden Handle, Steel Point, Small..... 60
Large..... 65



DOCK AND THISTLE CUTTER. With foot-rest... Each
\$1 40

FORKS



Gem. With 3 steel prongs..... \$0 50



Boy's Size or Floral Fork..... \$0 80



Heavy Angular Tines. Polished..... \$2 00



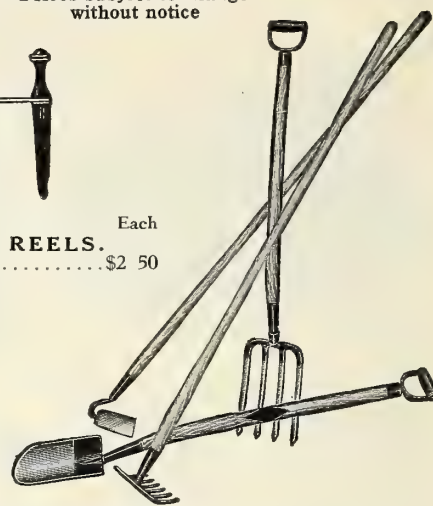
English Digging..... \$2 25



Manure. With 4 oval tines, strap ferrule..... \$1 75



GARDEN LINE REELS. Each
With stake \$2 50



GARDEN TOOL SETS. Ladies' Size..... \$2 50



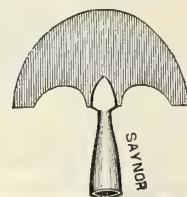
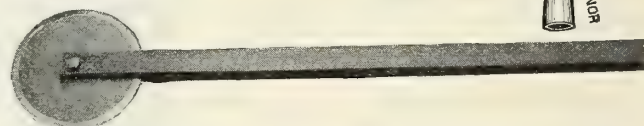
GLASS CUTTER, No. 1 Turret Head, tested..... Each
\$0 30



GRAFTING TOOL. High-grade steel..... \$1 00

GRASS EDGING KNIVES

Half-Moon Each
English. 8 in. \$2 75
English. 9 in. 3 00
American. 9 in. 1 25

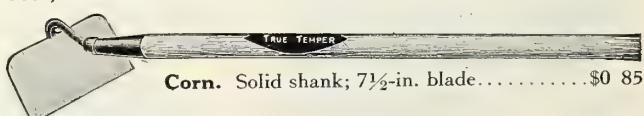



GRASS EDGING KNIFE or SOD CUTTER. Steel
Wheel..... \$1 85

HOES



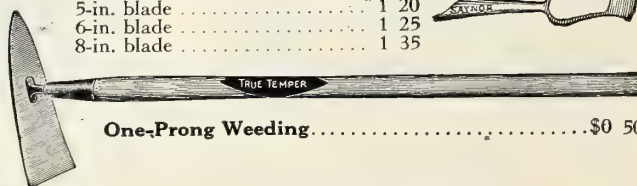
Beet, Short-Handle. 18-in. handle; 4-in. blade..... \$0 55



Corn. Solid shank; 7½-in. blade..... \$0 85

DUTCH SCUFFLE.

Each
4-in. blade \$1 15
5-in. blade 1 20
6-in. blade 1 25
8-in. blade 1 35



One-Prong Weeding..... \$0 50

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

HOES, continued



Two-Prong Weeding.....\$0 50

FIELD, Solid Socket GO 6-inch.....\$0 90
 Solid Socket GO 7-inch.....95
 Solid Socket GO 8-inch.....1 00
 Solid Shank G 6-inch.....80
 Solid Shank G 7-inch.....85

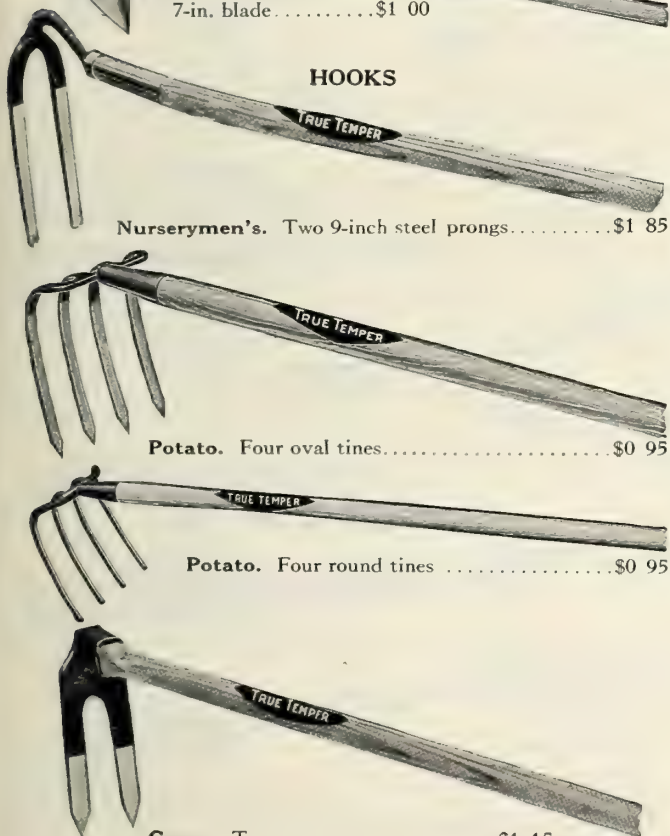
Grub, Sprouting. 4-in. blade.....\$0 85

Half-Moon. Solid shank; 6-in. blade.....\$0 95

Triangular or Thinning. 4½-in. triangular blade; 4-ft. handle.....\$0 75

Warren Solid Socket. 7-in. blade.....\$1 00

HOOKS



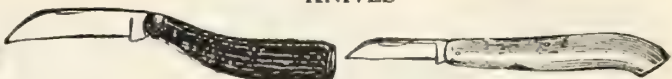
Nurserymen's. Two 9-inch steel prongs.....\$1 85

Potato. Four oval tines.....\$0 95

Potato. Four round tines.....\$0 95

Grape. Two prongs.....\$1 15

KNIVES



Budding Knives

Each

Budding, Saynor's. No. 400.....\$3 75
 No. 401.....3 50
 American. No. 2852½ SF.....1 25
 No. 2852½ BB.....1 25



Pruning Knife

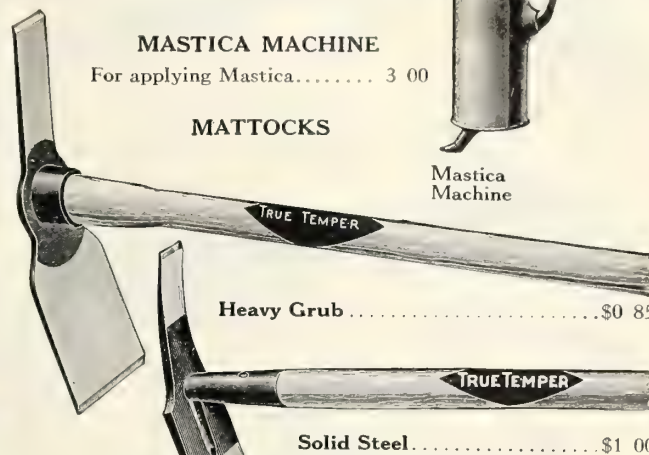
Pruning, American. No. 2107.....\$1 50
 English. No. 924.....1 75

MASTICA MACHINE

For applying Mastica.....3 00

Mastica Machine

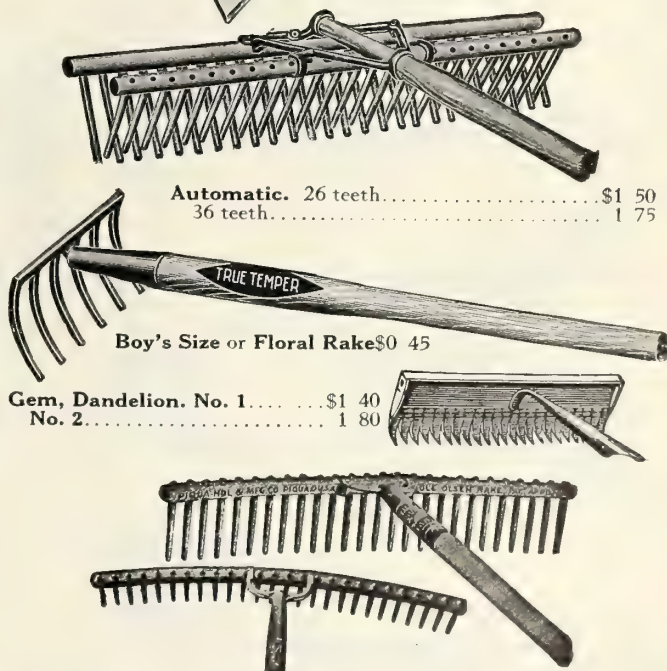
MATTOCKS



Heavy Grub.....\$0 85

Solid Steel.....\$1 00

RAKES



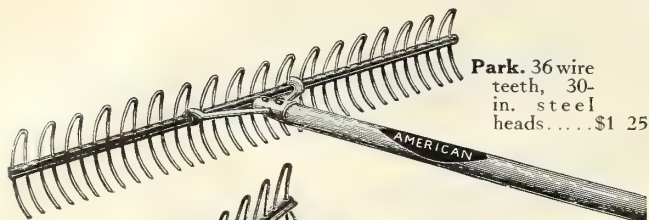
Automatic. 26 teeth.....\$1 50
 36 teeth.....1 75

Boy's Size or Floral Rake\$0 45

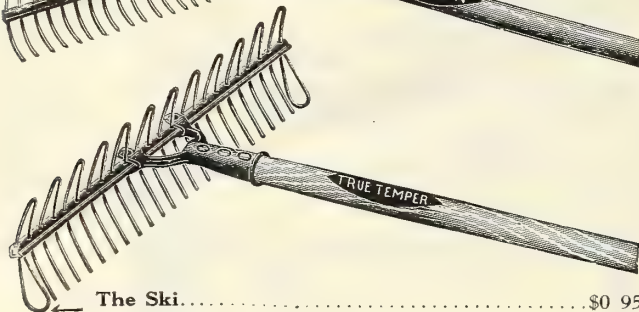
Gem, Dandelion. No. 1.....\$1 40
 No. 2.....1 80

The Ole Olson, Straight.....\$1 00
 Curved.....1 00

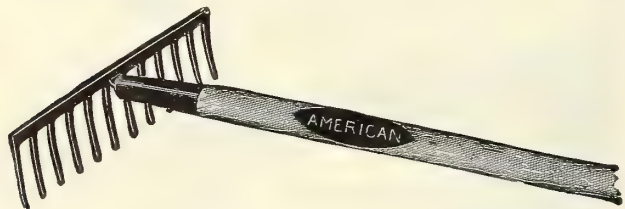
MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued



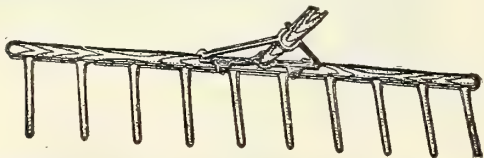
Park. 36 wire
teeth, 30-
in. steel
heads.\$1 25



The Ski.....\$0 95



Straight Steel, 12 Teeth.....\$0 85
14 Teeth..... 90
16 Teeth..... 1 10

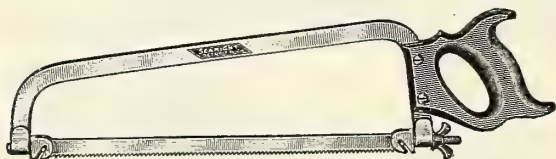


Wooden Hay.....\$0 60



SAWS

Pruning No. 1. Single edge; silver steel; unusual edge-holding
qualities. 16-in.....\$1 20
18-in..... 1 30
20-in..... 1 40
22-in..... 1 55



Searight.....\$2 50
Extra Saw Blades..... 40



Pruning No. 2, Triangular. Blade may be used at any angle.
16-in.....\$1 50
18-in..... 1 60

SCISSORS



Flower Gatherer



Vine

Each

Flower-gathering or Rose No. 575.....\$1 85
English Vine No. 6148 1/2. 6-inch..... 2 25
No. 846. 6 1/2-inch..... 1 50

SCYTHES



Bush. Width 3 1/4 in.; length 18 to 22 in.....\$2 50
Lawn, High-grade English. Riveted back. 30-inch..... 3 00
34-inch..... 3 50
36-inch..... 3 75
Weed. Width 2 3/4 in.; length 26 to 28 in..... 2 50



Scythe Handles.....\$1 75

Scythe Stones, Each Doz.
Darby Creek.....\$0 30 \$3 25
Welsh Talacre..... 30 3 25



SHEARS



No. 1062

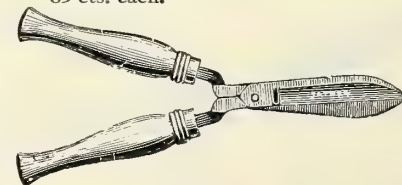
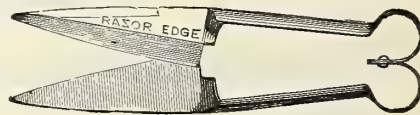


No. 104

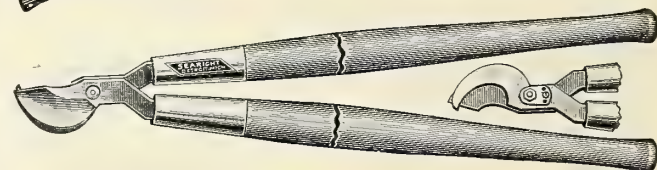
Grass Border, English, No. 104. 8-inch.....\$4 85
9-inch..... 5 10
10-inch..... 5 35

Lawn and Border, Solid Steel Hand-Forged No. 1062.
One-wheel. 9-inch..... 6 50
Two-wheel. 9 inch..... 8 00

Grass, English, No.
3075. 5 1/2-inch.
\$1.75 each.
No. 3075. 7-inch.
\$2.15 each.
No. 357. 5 1/2-inch.
85 cts. each.

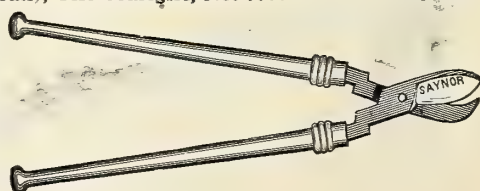


Hedge, English, No.
101. With spring
notch. 8-inch.....\$3 25
9-inch..... 3 75
10-inch..... 4 50



Lopping (American), The Searight, No. 777.....\$2 75

Lopping (Eng.)
Solid Steel
Hand Forged
No. 109.
2 1/2-inch blade.
\$5.75 each.
3-inch blade.
\$6.50 each.
4-inch blade.
\$8.25 each.



MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

SHEARS, continued



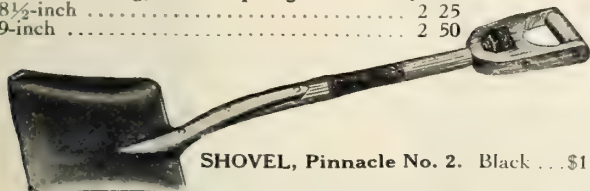
American Make

	Each
American Pruning, California Pattern, No. 4667. 9-inch.	\$1 75
Rieser Pattern, No. 4773. 9-inch; double brass spring; full polished.	2 25
French Pruning, Aubert. 8½-inch.	2 00
Ladies' Polished Pruning. 7-inch.	1 75
French Pruning, Montreuil. 8-inch.	2 75
Swedish Pruning, No. 1015. 6¾-inch.	75



French Wheel Spring

	Each
French Pruning, Wheel-spring. 8-inch.	\$2 00
8½-inch.	2 25
9-inch.	2 50



SHOVEL, Pinnacle No. 2. Black ...\$1 85

SICKLES OR GRASS HOOKS



Village Blacksmith

English Riveted Back

Atkins' Perfection.	\$0 65
Frazier. Riveted back.	85
Marshall. Riveted back.	75
Village Blacksmith.	75

SIEVES. Wooden rim; galvanized wire mesh;

18-inch diameter.	
No. 2. ½-inch mesh.	1 85
No. 4. ¼-inch mesh.	1 85
No. 6. ⅙-inch mesh.	1 85
No. 8. ⅛-inch mesh.	1 85

SNATHS. See Scythe Handles.

SPADES



Boys' Size or Floral.....\$0 75



Burbank Round Point.....\$2 25



Gold Standard Garden.....\$2 25

Knox. Square point.....1 75

Semper. Heavy square point.....2 00

SPADING FORKS. See Forks.

TREE PRUNER

The Extension Tree Pruner has compound lever head and is made with a hook and side lever, calculated for heavy work. Will cut a limb 1¼ inches in diameter. Rod connecting knife-lever is so arranged that strain is even on both sides, giving pole double strength.

	Each
8-foot pole, one piece.	\$3 75
8-foot pole, jointed.	4 50
10-foot pole, one piece.	4 00
12-foot pole, one piece.	4 25
12-foot pole, jointed.	5 00
14-foot pole, one piece.	4 50
16-foot pole, one piece.	4 75
16-foot pole, jointed.	5 25



No. 3

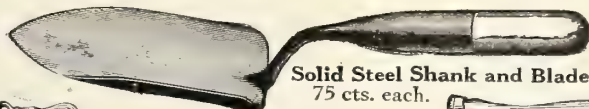
TREE SCRAPER
Three Edged, No. 1. 45 cts. each.

TROWELS



Angle No. 217. 7-inch.	\$0 25
8-inch.	30

Tree Pruner

Solid Steel Shank and Blade.
75 cts. each.Transplanting
Trowel

Transplanting, Bateman's.....\$0 80
Bateman's Tomato.....1 35

Tomato
Trowel

Forged Steel, No. 211. 6-inch blade and shank, one piece.	\$0 75
Sheet Steel, No. 212. 6-inch blade and shank, one piece.	40

TURF EDGERS



Half Moon Knife. With 4-foot handle.....\$1 15

WEEDERS



Cleveland.....\$0 95



Excelsior Weeder



Eureka Weeder

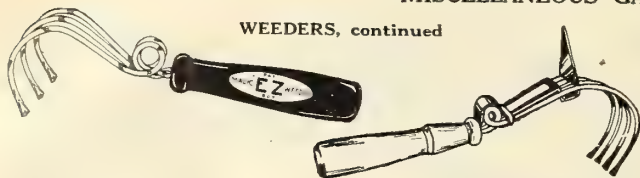
Eureka. Short handle.	\$0 45
2-foot handle.	50
Excelsior.	20



Hazeltine.....\$0 45

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS, continued

WEEDERS, continued



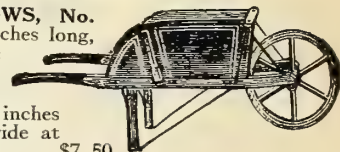
Magic, No. A. Short handle.....	Each	\$0 20
No. D. Short handle.....		45
No. E. Short handle.....		45
No. G. Long handle.....		1 00
No. H. Long handle.....		1 25



Onion Weeder. 50 cts. each.

WHEELBARROWS, No.

2. Body 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back, 2 3/4-inch tire. \$7.75.	
No. 3. Body 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back, 2 3/4-inch tire.....	\$7 50



MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Prices subject to change without notice

APRONS, Gardeners' Rubber. Each
Heavy.....\$3 50

BOXES, Cut-Flower. Doz. 100	
21 x 8 x 4 in.....	\$1 75 \$14 25
24 x 8 x 5 in.....	2 00 16 50
36 x 8 x 5 in.....	3 35 27 75

CHARCOAL, Fine. Lb. 10 cts.,
bus. (18 lbs.) \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$7.
Coarse. Lb. 10c., bus. (18 lbs.) \$1.60,
100 lbs. \$7.

DUROPLASTIC. Famous plastic glazing cement.	Per gal.
60-gallon barrels.....	\$1 65
40-gallon barrels.....	1 75
20-gallon barrels.....	1 85
5-gallon cans.....	1 90
1-gallon can.....	1 95

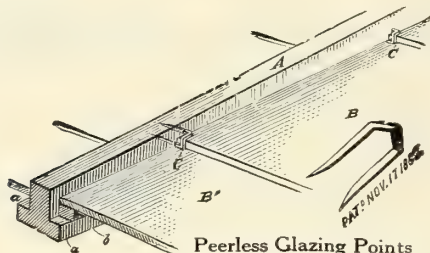


GARDEN LINE, White, Glazed.
Superior to Italian Hemp garden line.
48-foot hanks 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz.

GLASS-CLEANER, Daylight. The most powerful Cleaner in the
market; is self-acting. The minute it is put on the glass it acts.
Apply it with a brush, leave it on a few minutes, and rinse off
with cold water. Gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$8.

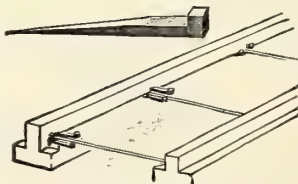


GLASS CLAMPS, Peerless. For supporting broken glass.
\$1.50 per 100.



Peerless Glazing Points

GLAZING POINTS. 1,000	5,000
Peerless No. 1.....	\$0 90 \$4 00
No. 2.....	90 4 00
No. 2 1/2.....	90 4 00
Zinc-Greenhouse. Lb. 5 lbs.	
5/8-inch.....	\$0 60 \$2 75
3/4-inch.....	60 2 75
7/8-inch.....	60 2 75



Zinc-Greenhouse

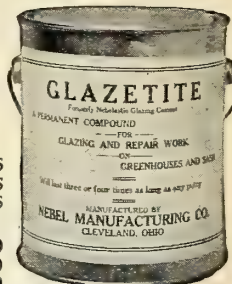
GLAZETITE. Gal. cans \$1.85, 30-gal
drums \$1.70 per gal.



GLOVES, Goatskin. \$3.50 per pair.
GRAFTING WAX.

1/4 lb.....	\$0 15
1/2 lb.....	25
1 lb.....	45

HANDLES. Of tough, clean, second- growth ash. 8-foot.....	\$0 50
10-foot.....	70
12-foot.....	90



HANGING-BASKETS, Galvan- ized Wire. 8-inch.....	Each	Doz.
10-inch.....	\$0 20	\$2 25
12-inch.....	30	3 25
14-inch.....	35	3 75
16-inch.....	45	5 25
	70	7 50

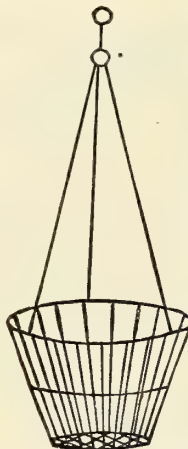
HOSE

This is a high-
grade Rubber
Hose made espe-
cially for us. As
we buy in large
quantities, we are
in a position to
give you an ex-
ceptional value.

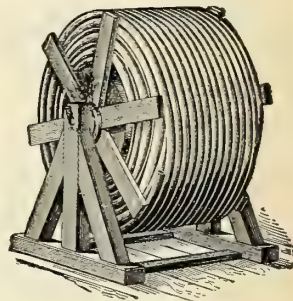
Beckert's
Brand. 1/2-
inch (with
couplings).
\$9.50 for 50
feet.

3/4-inch (with couplings), \$11 for 50 feet.

Spray Hose. 1/2-inch. 17 cts. per ft.
3/8-inch. 16 cts. per ft.



Wire Hanging-Basket



Electric Two-braid Garden. 1/2-in.; 50-ft. lengths (with
couplings).....\$11 00
3/4-inch.; 50-ft. lengths (with couplings).....12 50

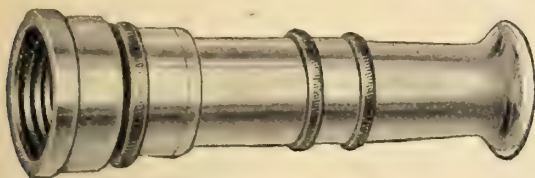
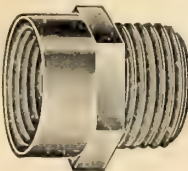


HOSE COUPLINGS, Perfect Clinching Brass. 1/2-inch....\$0 35
3/4-inch.....35

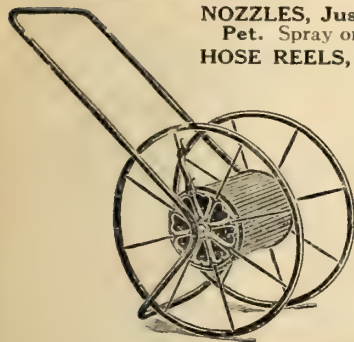
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

HOSE-MENDERS. Used as the coupling mentioned on page 84.

Hose Mender

Perfect Clinching. 1/2- Each 2 for Set of 3
inch or 3/4-inch\$0 15 \$0 25 \$0 35**Cooper's Brass.** 1/2-inch, 3/4-
inch or 1-inch. 15 25**HOSE REDUCERS.** To
change the gauge.No. 1, Male, Eastern
Gauge, Female,
Western Gauge connection, 30 cts. each.No. 2, Male, Western
Gauge, Female,
Eastern Gauge connection, 30 cts. each.**NOZZLES, Justrite.**\$0 55

Pet. Spray or solid stream 75

HOSE REELS, Number 10, Style B..... 6 00**HOTBED MATS.**

76 x 76 Burlap.....\$3 75

76 x 76 Plain..... 4 25

40 x 76 Plain..... 2 75

40 x 76 Burlap..... 2 50

**HOTBED SASH.** Best-grade cypress with wood horns, for easy
handling. Iron crossbars and lugs. Painted two coats. Glazed
double strength and puttied.

Painted and glazed.....Each \$9 00 Doz. \$97 50

Unpainted and unglazed..... 5 00 50 00

HYDROMETERS, No. 7240. For testing lime-sulphur
solution..... 1 35**IMMORTELES.** Bunch 85 cts.**IRRIGATION, Skinner System.** Price on application.**LABELS, Garden.**

8-inch.....100 \$0 85 1,000 \$8 00

10-inch..... 1 10 10 00

12-inch..... 1 30 12 00

Pot. 4-inch..... 30 1 75

5-inch..... 35 2 25

6-inch..... 40 2 75

Simplex. Weather-
proof; celluloid;
copper wired.

3 x 1/2 in..... 2 00

4 x 3/4 in..... 4 00

5 x 1 in..... 6 00

Tree. Painted; cop-
per-wired..... 35 2 65**MASTICA.** An improved putty. Gal. \$2.85.**MOLE TRAPS, Reddick.** \$1.25 each.**MOSS, Green Log.** \$1 per sq. yd., \$3 per sack.

Sphagnum. Dried. \$2.50 per bale.

Live. Market price.

PAPER, Tissue. Ream.....

Tissue White. Ream.....

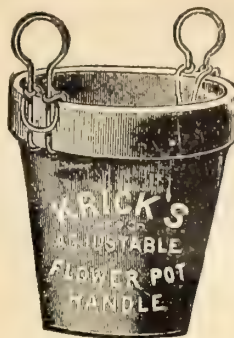
Tissue Waxed. Ream.....

Tissue Waxed, Green. Ream.....

} Market Price



Mole Trap

**PLANT TUBS.** Painted green with galvanized electric welded wire
hoops and handles. If wanted with handles add 20 cents to price
of each tub. Diam. Diam. Depth

No.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
inside top	9-in.	10-in.	11-in.	12-in.	13-in.	14-in.	15-in.	16-in.	17-in.	18-in.	19-in.
inside bottom	7-in.	7 1/2 in.	8 1/2 in.	9-in.	10-in.	11-in.	12 1/2 in.	13 1/2 in.	14 1/2 in.	15 1/2 in.	16 1/2 in.
inside	9-in.	9-in.	10-in.	11-in.	12-in.	13-in.	14-in.	15-in.	16-in.	17-in.	18-in.
Each	\$1 05	1 20	1 30	1 50	1 85	2 20	2 50	2 75	3 15	3 75	4 50

Handles extra at 20 cts. per pair.

POT-HANGERS. Each Doz.
No. 1.....\$0 05 \$0 50 | No. 3.....\$0 07 \$0 70
06 60**PUTTY BULBS.** For applying Mastica.
\$1.50 each.**RAFFIA.** For tying.
Lb.....\$0 30
5 lbs..... 1 35
10 lbs..... 2 65**SILKALINE.** For stringing smilax
and asparagus. 2-oz. spool.....\$0 45
Lb. box, 8 spools..... 3 00**SPRINKLERS, No. 1.** Plain..... 1 50

No. 1. Valve..... 1 50

No. 1. Angle-Neck..... 1 50

STAKES, Cane. Can be cut 100
in lengths to suit. 5- to 1,000

7-foot.....\$2 50 \$22 00

6- to 8-foot..... 2 75 23 50

Putty bulb 6- to 9-foot..... 3 00 25 00

Bamboo Cane. Japanese; dyed green. Doz.
1 1/2-foot.....\$0 10 \$0 80 \$7 00

2-foot..... 15 85 7 50

2 1/2-foot..... 15 1 00 8 75

3-foot..... 20 1 15 9 75

3 1/2-foot..... 20 1 30 11 00

4-foot..... 25 1 55 12 50

4 1/2-foot..... 25 1 65 14 25

Galvanized Rose. 2-foot..... 15 1 00 8 00

2 1/2-foot..... 15 1 15 9 75

3-foot..... 20 1 30 11 50

3 1/2-foot..... 25 1 60 13 50

4-foot..... 30 1 75 15 00

5-foot..... 35 2 00 18 50

Hyacinth. Painted green. 12-inch..... 30 2 50

18-inch..... 35 3 00

Wooden Round Tapering. Painted green.

1 1/2-foot..... 40 2 25

2-foot..... 65 4 25

2 1/2-foot..... 85 6 25

3-foot..... 1 10 8 25

3 1/2-foot..... 1 40 10 00

4-foot..... 1 65 11 25

5-foot..... 2 00 15 00

Heavy Wooden Dahlia or Rose. Each Doz.
3-foot.....\$0 15 \$1 80 \$13 00

3 1/2-foot..... 20 2 10 14 85

4-foot..... 20 2 30 17 00

5-foot..... 25 3 00 22 00

6-foot..... 35 3 75 27 00

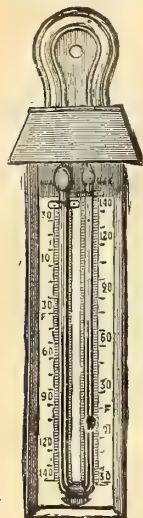


Putty bulb



Rubber Plant Sprinker

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued



No. 5400



No. 5981

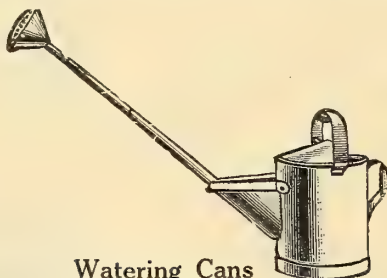
Thermometers, Tested

	Each
No. 5400. 8-in. Copper Case. Heavy weight.	\$1 85
No. 5400. 8-in. Japanned Case. Heavy weight.	1 65
No. 5430. 10-in. Copper Case. Light weight.	1 50
No. 5420. 10-in. Japanned Case. Light weight.	1 25
No. 5420. 12-in. Japanned Case. Light weight.	1 50
No. 5452. 8-in. Self-registering copper case.	6 15
No. 5452. 8-in. Self-registering Japanned case.	5 75
No. 5981. Hotbed.	2 35

TIN FOIL. For wrapping. Lb. 25

TWINE, Yazoo. For stringing smilax.
2-oz. spool. 30
Lb. 2 25

Green, Sea Island Cotton. 2-oz. ball. 20
Lb. 1 50

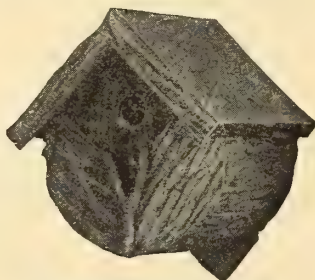


Watering Cans

Heavy galvanized iron, with one coarse and one fine spray. Extra sprays, 50 cents each.

Heavy Galvanized.	Each
4-quart.	\$3 75
6-quart.	4 25
8-quart.	4 50
10-quart.	4 75
12-quart.	5 25
4-quart. Low.	2 75
Roses. Extra fine.	50
Extra coarse.	50
Light, No. 514. 4-quart.	85
No. 516. 6-quart.	1 15
No. 518. 8-quart.	1 35

WIRE, Florists. 12- and 18-in. lengths in boxes of 12 lbs. Price on request.



Bluebird or Wren House

Bird-Houses

	Each
No. 10. Wren.	\$1 25
No. 15. Bluebird.	1 25
No. 40. Wren.	1 00
No. 55. Bluebird or Wren.	1 25
No. 30. Small Birds.	1 00
No. 70. Swing House.	1 50

See Bird Seeds, page 37

Flower-Pots and Saucers

When shipped direct to the purchaser from factory in quantities of 100 to 500 of a size, we allow 10 per cent discount from these prices.

Prices subject to change without notice

Standard Flower-Pots.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1 3/4-inch.	\$0 20	\$1 60	\$14 20
2-inch.	20	1 60	14 20
2 1/4-inch.	25	1 80	16 10
2 1/2-inch.	30	2 15	18 95
3-inch.	35	2 60	23 10
3 1/2-inch.	45	3 20	28 45
	Each		
4-inch.	\$0 07	60	3 80
4 1/2-inch.	09	80	5 10
5-inch.	10	1 00	6 85
6-inch.	15	1 45	10 25
7-inch.	25	2 45	17 05
8-inch.	40	3 50	24 65
9-inch.	45	4 70	35 55
10-inch.	65	6 35	48 00
11-inch.	95	9 40	71 10
12-inch.	1 30	12 90	
13 1/2-inch.	2 15	21 10	
15-inch.	3 30	32 85	
16-inch.	4 75		
18-inch.	7 10		

Azalea- and Bulb-Pots.

	05	55	4 25	34 40
4 x 3-inch.	10	95	6 85	59 80
5 x 4-inch.	20	1 45	10 25	
6 x 4 1/2-inch.	25	2 45	17 05	
7 x 5-inch.	35	3 50	24 65	
8 x 5 1/2-inch.	45	5 40	35 55	
9 x 6-inch.	65	6 35	48 00	
10 x 6 1/2-inch.	95	8 80	71 10	
11 x 7 1/2-inch.	1 30	11 75		
12 x 8-inch.	1 90	19 20		
13 1/2 x 8 1/2-inch.	2 65	29 85		

Fern- and Seed-Pots.

	Each	Doz.	100
5-inch.	\$0 10	\$0 95	\$6 85
6-inch.	15	1 45	10 25
7-inch.	25	2 45	17 05
8-inch.	30	3 50	24 65
9-inch.	50	5 40	35 55
10-inch.	55	6 35	48 00
11-inch.	75	8 80	71 10
12-inch.	1 00	11 75	97 75

Fern-Dishes.

	20	1 60	9 50
5-inch.	20	1 85	11 30
6-inch.	25	2 50	15 15
7-inch.	40	3 40	21 25

Orchid-Pots.

	45	4 26	28 40
5-inch.	60	5 65	37 80
6-inch.	75	7 10	44 50
7-inch.	80	7 45	53 15
8-inch.	85	10 00	66 50
9-inch.	1 40	13 25	96 80

Round Seed-Pans.

	60	7 10	37 85
9-inch.	1 00	11 85	63 15

Flower-Pot Saucers.

	05	45	3 20
4-inch.	07	55	3 80
5-inch.	10	85	5 70
6-inch.	11	90	7 60
7-inch.	20	1 50	10 45
8-inch.	25	2 00	14 20
9-inch.	30	2 40	16 00
10-inch.	40	3 60	24 00
12-inch.	65	5 10	40 00
13 1/2-inch.	90	6 40	49 75

Paper Flower-Pots, Neponset.

	Doz.	100	1,000
2 1/4-inch.	\$0 10	\$0 65	\$5 50
2 1/2-inch.	10	75	6 50
3-inch.	15	85	8 75
3 1/2-inch.	20	1 25	11 50
4-inch.	25	1 50	13 75
5-inch.	40	2 50	21 00
6-inch.	50	3 00	27 00

Wood-Fiber Roller Stands, Saucers and Vases

All prices subject to change
without notice

Wood Fiber Vases.

	Inside diam.	Inside depth	Each
No. 0	8 in.	13 in.	\$2 25
No. 1	5½ in.	10 in.	1 95
No. 2	4½ in.	9 in.	1 75
No. 3	4 in.	6 in.	1 50
No. 4	3 in.	4½ in.	1 25
No. 00	9 in.	22 in.	6 50
No. 11	5½ in.	18 in.	2 50
No. 22	4½ in.	15 in.	2 35
No. 33	4 in.	12 in.	2 00
No. 44	3 in.	9 in.	1 65

Wood Fiber Saucers.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch.	\$0 45	\$5 20
6-inch.	50	5 50
7-inch.	55	6 00

Wood Fiber Saucers, continued

	Each	Doz.
8-inch.	\$0 60	\$6 50
9-inch.	65	7 00
10-inch.	70	7 80
12-inch.	75	8 60
14-inch.	95	11 20
16-inch.	1 65	19 80
18-inch.	1 95	23 00
20-inch.	2 70	32 00

Wood Fiber Roller Stands. Hardwood rollers and

ball-bearing casters. 12 in. diam. for 10 in. pot.	1 35	15 00
14 in. diam. for 12-in. pot.	1 65	18 00
16 in. diam. for 14-in. pot.	2 35	27 00
18 in. diam. for 16-in. pot.	2 75	32 00
20 in. diam. for 18-in. pot.	3 15	36 00
22 in. diam. for 20-in. pot.	3 45	40 00



Fluids and poisons are not mailable. See schedule of Parcel-post rates on second cover page. All prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change without notice.

Ant Destroyer. For exterminating red and black ants. ¼ lb. 25 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Aphine. Destroys aphids, thrip, red spider, etc., in greenhouse and outdoors. ¼ pt. 25 cts., ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead Paste.

Very effective for combating all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.15, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$7.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. One pound to 50 gallons of water. Instantly soluble. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.

Black-Leaf 40. The standard nicotine insecticide against plant lice. Oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$3.25.

Bordeaux Lead. Bordeaux and arsenate of lead. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Bordeaux, Dry. One pound to 5 gallons of liquid. Full directions on package. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.

Bordeaux, Paste. A most convenient preparation. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.

Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 25 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

Bug Death Aphid. For sucking insects, lice, aphids, flea beetles, and fungus, this preparation is offered with full confidence in its protective as well as destructive power. There is no place where it can work injury, its sole mission being to protect and to save. 12-ounce sifter-top package for trial, 20 cts.

Climax Lawn Sand. For weedy lawns. Also acts as a fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 7 lbs. 60 cts., 14 lbs. \$1.

Cutworm Food. Lb. 35 cts.

Fly Spray. Qt. 75 cts., ½ gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.

Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust, and other fungi. ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Grape Dust. For mildew, mold, and rust. 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4.

Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For currant worms, etc. Lb. 70 cts.

Insect Powder, Persian. Non-poisonous. For use in garden and house. Lb. 80 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion, Liquid. For scale, plant lice, and aphids. Qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, brown and white scale, thrip, etc. ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. 95 cts., ½ gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3.25.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, Liquid. Can be used as an Insecticide or Fungicide. It is a clear, cherry-colored combination of lime and sulphur in liquid form. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 40 cts., gal. 90 cts., 5 gals. \$3, 10 gals. \$5.50, 25 gals. \$10.50, 50 gals. \$16.

Lime-Sulphur, Powdered Form. Practical form of Lime-Sulphur in concentrated nature. Will readily mix with cold water and make fresh liquid Lime-Sulphur. Twenty to 25 pounds will make 50 gallons liquid for dormant spray of 32 per cent Baume strength. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Mag-O-Tite. It is simply sprinkled in and over the drills when seeding, and around the roots when planting, and after the plants are through it is sprinkled around and alongside of them. For the eradication of earth-worms of all kinds sprinkle freely on the ground and then sprinkle lightly with water. It is not injurious to plant life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer. 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Melrosine. Which is death to not only rose-bugs but also to other minor insects injuring the rose. Melrosine is a highly concentrated liquid insecticide, to be used as diluted with from twenty to twenty-five parts of water, sprayed directly upon the affected blooms, with any good spray pump. Good pressure, making a fine mist, is desirable. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75.

Nicofume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. ¼ lb. (about ¼ pt.) 65 cts., lb. (about 1 pt.) \$2, 4 lbs. (about ½ gal.) \$7.50, 8 lbs. (about 1 gal.) \$14.50.

Nico-Fume. For fumigating. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. Cans, 24 sheets (14 ozs.), \$1.25, 144 sheets (2¾ lbs.) \$5, 288 sheets \$9.50.

Paris Green. In cartons. Lb. 65 cts.

Potato Scab Destroyer. Pt. 75 cts.

Pruning Compound. Qt. \$1.25.

Pyrox, Bowker's. For all leaf-chewing insects. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.

Rat Corn. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 cans.

Rose Bug Exterminator, Readeana. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.

Scalecide. Is the oldest and best-known miscible oil on the market, and stands alone as a dormant spray. No other spray contains the same class of as expensive materials. Other dormant sprays may do some one thing as well as Scalecide, but there is no other spray, either oil or lime-sulphur, that will do all that Scalecide will, while Scalecide does all that any other dormant spray or combination will, and some things never done before by any spray. Qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.60, 5 gals. \$6.80, 50-gal. bbl. \$55.

Slug-Shot. Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder gun or bellows. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Soap, Getz-There. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7.

Soap, Tobacco, Sulpho. Kills all insect life. 3-oz. pkg. 15 cts., 8-oz. pkg. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Soap, Whale-Oil, or Fish-Oil. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc. Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. can \$1.

Sulphur. For mildew on plants, etc. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$7.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$7.

Tobacco Stems (Fresh). In bales of 250 to 300 pounds at \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 20 lbs. \$8.50.

Vaporite. Destroys insects in the soil. Use 2 pounds to every 10 square yards. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts.

Vermine. Will destroy white grub, eel, wire worms, etc. ¼ pt. 25 cts., ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. Will kill grass and weeds of any kind. Qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1, gal. \$2, 2 gals. \$3.25, 5 gals. \$8, 10 gals. \$15, 50 gals. \$49.50.

Weed Killer, Powdered Form. Easily soluble in water, excellent to keep vegetation off driveways, tennis courts, etc. One pound mixed with water makes 15 gallons of solution. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. \$1.25, qt. \$2, ½ gal. \$3.50, gal. \$6.50.

X-L-All Shreds. 4 ozs. 25 cts., 21 ozs. \$1.25.



Index

Vegetable Seeds

	Page
Artichoke.....	4
Asparagus.....	4-6
Beans, Bush.....	7, 8
Beans, Lima.....	7, 8
Beans, Pole.....	9, 10
Beets.....	30
Beet, Spinach.....	10
Beet, Sugar.....	18
Borecole.....	10
Broccoli.....	10
Brussels Sprouts.....	11
Cabbage, Celery.....	10
Cabbage, Chinese.....	10
Cabbage, Turnip-rooted.....	19
Cantaloupes.....	21
Carrots.....	14
Cauliflower.....	12
Celeriac.....	12
Celery.....	12
Celery, Turnip-rooted.....	12
Chard, Swiss.....	30
Chicory.....	12
Collection, Home-Garden.....	3
Collection, Root-Crop.....	3
Collections, Vegetable and Flower Seed.....	3
Corn Salad.....	18
Corn, Sweet or Sugar.....	15, 16
Cress.....	12
Cucumbers.....	17
Dandelion.....	18
Eggplant.....	18
Endive.....	18
Endive, French.....	12
Gumbo.....	22
Herbs.....	34
Kale.....	18
Kohlrabi.....	19
Leeks.....	19
Lettuce.....	19, 20
Mangel-Wurzels.....	10
Martynia.....	20
Mushroom Spawn.....	22
Muskmelons.....	21
Mustard.....	23
Okra.....	22
Onion.....	3, 23, 24
Oyster Plant.....	30
Parsley.....	23
Parsnips.....	23
Peas.....	26, 27
Peppers.....	25
Pe-Tsai.....	10
Pic-Plant.....	30
Potatoes, Seed.....	35
Pumpkin.....	25
Radishes.....	28, 29
Rhubarb.....	30
Salsify.....	30
Spinach.....	30
Squashes.....	31
Tomatoes.....	32, 23
Turnips.....	34
Watermelons.....	22
Witloof.....	12

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Artichoke.....	35
Asparagus.....	35
Chicory.....	35
Chives.....	35
Horse-Radish.....	35
Rhubarb.....	35

Flower Seeds

Abutilon.....	42
Acacia.....	41
Achillea.....	42
Aconitum.....	42
Acroclinium.....	52
Adlumia.....	42
Adonis.....	42
Ageratum.....	42
Agrostemma.....	42
Allegheny Vine.....	42
Althaea.....	55
Alum Root.....	54
Alyssum.....	42
Amaranthus.....	42
Ammobium.....	52
Ampelopsis.....	42
Anchusa.....	42
Anemone.....	43
Antirrhinum.....	43

Apple, Balsam.....	58
Aquilegia.....	43
Arabis.....	43
Arctotis.....	43
Asparagus.....	43
Asters.....	43
Aster Collection.....	69
Aster, Cornflower.....	68
Aubrietia.....	43
Baby's Breath.....	54
Bachelor's Button.....	48
Balsam.....	45
Balloon Vine.....	45
Banana, Abyssinian.....	58
Bean, Hyacinth.....	52
Beet, Ornamental-leaved.....	45
Begonia.....	45
Bellflower.....	46
Bellflower, Chimney.....	46
Bellflower, Chinese.....	62
Bellis.....	45
Beta.....	45
Blanket Flower.....	53
Blue Bottle.....	48
Brachycome.....	45
Bright Eyes.....	45
Burning Bush.....	56
Butterfly Flower.....	65
Calceolaria.....	46
Calendula.....	46
Calliopsis.....	45
Campanula.....	46
Canary Bird Flower.....	46
Canary Creeper.....	46
Candytuft.....	47
Canna.....	47
Canterbury Bell.....	46
Capsicum.....	47
Cardinal Climber.....	47
Cardiospermum.....	45
Carnation.....	47
Castor-oil Plant.....	64
Catchfly Plant.....	64
Celosia.....	47
Centaureas.....	48
Cheiranthus.....	68
Cherry, Jerusalem.....	65
Chrysanthemum.....	65
Cineraria.....	48
Clarkia.....	47
Cleome.....	48
Cobaea.....	48
Cockscomb.....	47
Coleus.....	49
Columbine.....	43
Convolvulus.....	49
Coreopsis.....	49
Corn, Rainbow.....	49
Cornflower.....	48
Cosmos.....	49
Cucumber, Wild.....	68
Cup-and-Saucer.....	46
Cup Flower.....	60
Cyclamen.....	50
Cypress, Summer.....	56
Cypress Vine.....	49
Dahlias.....	50
Daisy, English.....	45
Daisy, Michaelmas.....	44
Daisy, Orange.....	52
Daisy, Paris.....	48
Daisy, Shasta.....	48
Daisy, Swan River.....	45
Daisy, Transvaal.....	53
Datura.....	50
Delphinium.....	50, 57
Devil-in-a-Bush.....	58
Dianthus.....	47, 51
Digitalis.....	51
Dimorphotheca.....	52
Divine Flower.....	51
Dolichos.....	52
Echinocystis.....	68
Echinops.....	52
Edelweiss.....	52
Eschscholtzia.....	52
Eschscholtzia, Bush.....	55
Euphorbia.....	52
Everlastings.....	52
Feverfew.....	52
Flame Flower.....	62
Flowers for the Children's Garden.....	61
Forget-me-not.....	58
Four o'Clock.....	48
Foxglove.....	43, 51
Gaillardia.....	53
Geranium.....	53
Gerbera.....	53
Geum.....	53

Gilliflower.....	65
Gladiolus.....	53
Gloxinia.....	53
Godetia.....	53
Gomphrena.....	52
Gourds.....	53
Grasses, Ornamental.....	54
Grevillea.....	54
Gypsophila.....	54
Helianthus.....	54
Helichrysum.....	52
Heliotrope.....	54
Hesperis.....	68
Heuchera.....	54
Hibiscus.....	55
Hollyhocks.....	55
Hop, Japanese.....	55
Humulus.....	55
Hunnemannia.....	55
Iberis.....	47
Ice Plant.....	58
Impatiens.....	55
Indian Shot.....	47
Ipomoea.....	47, 49, 56
Ivy, Boston.....	42
Ivy, Kenilworth.....	57
Joseph's Coat.....	42
Kochia.....	56
Kudzu Vine.....	56
Lady's Slipper.....	45
Lantana.....	56
Larkspur.....	50, 57
Lathyrus.....	56
Lavatera.....	56
Lawn.....	3d Cover
Leptosiphon.....	56
Linaria.....	57
Lobelia.....	57
Love-in-a-Mist.....	58
Love-Lies-Bleeding.....	42
Lupine.....	57
Lupinus.....	57
Lychnis.....	57
Mallow.....	56
Maple, Flowering.....	42
Marguerite.....	48
Marigold.....	58
Marigold, Pot.....	46
Marvel of Peru.....	58
Matricaria.....	52
Mesembryanthemum.....	58
Mignonette.....	58
Mimosa.....	58
Mimulus.....	58
Mina.....	58
Mirabilis.....	58
Momordica.....	58
Monkshood.....	42
Moonflower.....	56
Morning-Glory.....	56
Mourning Bride.....	65
Musa.....	58
Musk Plant.....	58
Myosotis.....	58
Myrsiphyllum.....	65
Nasturtiums.....	59
Nemesia.....	60
Nicotiana.....	60
Nierembergia.....	60
Nigella.....	58
Oak, Silk.....	54
Oenothera.....	60
Oxalis.....	60
Ox-eye.....	42
Painted Tongue.....	64
Pansies.....	61
Papaver.....	62, 63
Peach Bells.....	46
Pear, Balsam.....	58
Pentstemon.....	60
Pepper, Ornamental.....	47
Periwinkle.....	68
Petunias.....	60
Pheasant's Eye.....	42
Phlox.....	62
Pincushion Flower.....	65
Pink, Mullein.....	42
Pinks.....	51
Platycodon.....	62
Poppies.....	62, 63
Poppy, California.....	52
Poppy, Tulip.....	55
Portulaca.....	63
Primrose.....	63
Primrose, Evening.....	60
Primula.....	63
Pueraria.....	56
Pyrethrum.....	64
Red-Hot-Poker Plant.....	68

Reseda.....	Page 58
Rhodanthe.....	52
Ricinus.....	64
Rose of Heaven.....	42
Sage.....	64
Salpiglossis.....	64
Salvia.....	64
Scabiosa.....	65
Schizanthus.....	65
Sensitive Plant.....	58
Shamrock.....	65
Silene.....	65
Slipperwort.....	46
Smilax.....	65
Snow-on-the-Mountain.....	52
Solanum.....	65
Sorrel, Wood.....	60
Spider Plant.....	48
Statice.....	65
Stocks.....	65
Stokesia.....	68
Sun-dial.....	57
Sunflower.....	54
Sweet Pea, Everlasting.....	56
Sweet Pea.....	66, 67
Sweet Rocket.....	68
Sweet Sultan.....	48
Sweet William.....	51
Tagetes.....	58
Thimble Flower.....	51
Thistle, Globe.....	52
Tobacco, Sweet-scented.....	60
Tritoma.....	68
Tropaeolum.....	46, 59
Trumpet Flower.....	50
Verbena.....	68
Verbena, Lemon.....	68
Vinca.....	68
Viola.....	68
Violet.....	68
Wallflower.....	68
Wax Plant.....	58
Windflower.....	43
Xeranthemum.....	52
Youth and Old Age.....	69
Zinnia.....	69

Flowering Bulbs

Apios.....	74
Caladiums.....	74
Calla Lily.....	74
Cannas.....	74
Cinnamon Vine.....	74
Daffodil, Peruvian.....	74
Dahlias.....	70-72
Elephant's Ear.....	74
Gladioli.....	74
Hyacinthus.....	74
Ismene.....	74
Madeira Vine.....	74
Oxalis.....	74
Richardia.....	74
Tuberose.....	74

Field Seeds

Beans, Soja.....	37
Beans, Soy.....	37
Barley.....	37
Bird Seed.....	37
Buckwheat.....	36
Corn.....	36
Corn, Kaffir.....	37
Cowpeas.....	37
Emmer.....	37
Grass Seed.....	38, 39
Millet.....	37
Oats.....	36
Pears, Field.....	37
Rape.....	36
Rye.....	37
Sorghum.....	37
Speltz.....	37
Sugar-Cane.....	37
Sunflower.....	36
Tares.....	37
Vetches.....	37
Wheat.....	36

Miscellaneous

Books.....	40
Cultivators and Seeders.....	75, 76
Farmogerm.....	76
Fertilizers.....	39, 88
Garden Tools.....	75-76, 80-84
Hedge Plants.....	39
Insecticides and Fungicides.....	87
Miscellaneous Supplies.....	84-87
Spray Pumps and Sprayers.....	77, 78

You Can Increase Your Crop Yields and Profits With BEN FRANKLIN Agricultural Gypsum

MORE crops to the acre means more money in your pocket. To increase your crop yields and your profits, you must enrich your soil; you must put back into the soil those elements which previous years' crops have removed.

There's a Right Way and a Wrong Way to Fertilize

It's a waste of good time and money to put into your soil plant elements which your soil doesn't need. Kind nature returns most needed elements to your soil by means of the air and the water, but some elements you must put back. These elements are supplied at low cost by Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum.

Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum Restores those Elements that Soils Need

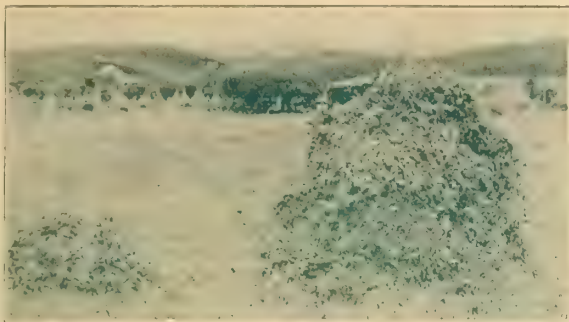
SULPHUR—Sulphur is one important plant element which must be artificially returned to the soil. Sulphur is used up by plants, and sulphur is also leached out of the soil by rain. Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum inexpensively supplies this vital element, sulphur—and supplies it in the form of sulphur that is immediately and completely available to the crop.

CALCIUM—Calcium is another element which must be artificially put back in the soil. If the soil lacks it, none of the other plant foods can work properly. And "Ben Franklin" directly supplies calcium.

NITROGEN—This is another element of which soils rapidly become depleted. But it isn't necessary to buy expensive nitrates for your soil; because science has found that nitrogen can be supplied cheaply, and in ample quantities for all general farming, by two natural methods:

First, by growing legume crops, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and vetch, with an application of Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. Legume crops have the property of storing nitrogen in soils through their root "nodules"—and Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum greatly increases the growth of legume crops—frequently as much as 500%—and it also greatly increases the number and size of the root nodules and their power to "fix" nitrogen.

The second method of restoring nitrogen is by putting stable manure on the soil, and this will be much more beneficial if the manure be treated with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum.



Alfalfa at right is from plot treated with Agricultural Gypsum; on left from plot same size untreated. Oregon Exp. Sta. Bulletin 163.

Use "Ben Franklin" on Stable Manure

Nitrogen in manure is liberated in the form of ammonia. It has been estimated that every dollar's worth of Agricultural Gypsum that the farmer puts on his manure pile prevents

the escape of \$2.00 worth of nitrogen.

POTASH—"Ben Franklin" has the property of unlocking the potash present in the soil and setting it to work. The effect is thus the same as if potash were added, and the cost is but a small fraction as much.

Agricultural Gypsum Is Not Lime

Do not confuse Agricultural Gypsum and Lime. Lime is not a plant food like Agricultural Gypsum, but it is a soil sweetener. Use lime in addition to "Ben Franklin" when your soil is sour.

Crops on Which "Ben Franklin" Gives Greatest Results

Legume crops—alfalfa, clover, beans, peas, vetch, etc. Crops of the Mustard Family—mustard, turnips, radishes, rape, cabbages, cauliflower, kale, collards, etc. Other crops—potatoes, tobacco, corn, buckwheat, berry bushes.

Give "Ben Franklin" an opportunity to do for you what it did for the farmers whose letters appear on the back of this circular.

Broadcast or drill in 300 to 600 pounds per acre.

Mfd. by

**UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO.
CHICAGO**

PRICE

**Will be given upon
Application**

BECKERT'S SEED STORE, Distributors

101 and 103 Federal Street, N. S., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHAT FARMERS SAY ABOUT BEN FRANKLIN Agricultural Gypsum

25 TONS INCREASE IN ALFALFA ON 8 ACRES

"I sowed a little over 2,400 pounds of Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on eight acres alfalfa. I left three acres untreated to note the difference, and on this three acres the alfalfa averaged about the same as last year. First cutting of the alfalfa-treated field we got twenty one-ton loads this year, against twelve last year; second cutting fifteen loads against eight last year; third cutting eighteen loads this year against six last year. I cannot speak too highly of Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum.

C. K. CRISTY,
Fremont, Ohio

September 20, 1920.

TAKES FORTY RIBBONS AT FAIR

"I am pleased to advise that I was awarded the sweep-stake at the Central Maine Fair, Waterville, this year, taking forty ribbons, mostly blue. I give Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum a great deal of credit for these results. Will use it on my entire farm next year.

C. E. BALDIO,
Waterville, Me.

September 11, 1920.

NO BETTER BEANS IN THE COUNTY

"I used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on summer squash, tomatoes, beans and strawberries and my crops are excellent. Some one-pound tomatoes resulted and never have I seen a better bean crop. All who have seen my beans say there were no better in the county. I highly recommend Ben Franklin."

H. C. WITT,
Charlottesville, Va.

August 9, 1920.

GOOD RESULTS ON CLOVER

"The Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum treated clover plot showed darker color and heavier yield than the untreated.

VERNS T. STRUBLE,
Athens, Pa.

September 24, 1920.

\$2.00 A ROW MORE FOR POTATOES

"I found Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum to be beneficial on potatoes, carrots, rutabagas and radishes. It increased my potato yield about 35 percent. I dug rows not treated with the Ben Franklin and sold them for an average of \$5.00 a row; potatoes dug on ground treated brought an average of \$7.00 a row, the rows being of same length and planted at same time."

H. J. MARSHALL,
Minot, N. Dak.

August 6, 1920.

INCREASES BEANS 50 PERCENT, POTATOES 30 PERCENT

"We used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on one-half acre of potatoes and patch of beans. On the potatoes the portion of the field treated showed an increase in yield of about 33½ percent, and the beans treated were larger than the untreated by about 50 percent."

P. A. ROMINE,
Silva, No. Dak.

August 4, 1920.

SHOWS MARKED RESULTS

"Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum was used by me as a top dressing on Alsike and Common Red Clover with very marked results. The clover was very heavy and a pretty sight.

H. B. JAMISON,
Greensburg, Pa.

September 11, 1920.

SAVED HIS CORN CROP

"I think your Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum is just O. K., because where it was put on the soil was the only place I had any corn this year, the rest turned out to be nothing but weeds. I know it is just what this Western soil needs, as wheat is a soil robber. Many thanks to Ben Franklin. I highly recommend it to every farmer."

FRANK H. FULLER,
Kimball, Nebr.

September 29, 1920.

POTATO YIELD INCREASED 40 PERCENT

"This spring I planted potatoes on ordinary soil. A week later I planted some with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. The Ben Franklin treated patch are 40 percent larger, although planted later and affected by more dry weather."

B. OSTBY,
Sheyenne, N. Dak.

August 2, 1920.

IMPROVES QUALITY AS WELL AS QUANTITY

"Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum is the best fertilizer I have ever used. It improves the quality as well as the yield. I shall send you samples from my potato patch, which will show you the difference in size between potatoes treated and those untreated."

GEORGE W. HOGAN,
West Monterey, Pa.

August 20, 1920.

INCREASES OATS 50 PERCENT

"I used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on one-half acre of oats, and crop shows at least 50 percent increase over portion of field not treated."

JOE PICARD,
Silva, No. Dak.

FOUR BUSHEL MORE CORN TO ACRE

"I must say that Ben Franklin Ag. Gypsum advances the growth of corn two weeks ahead of corn planted without it. The yield where Ben Franklin was used is four bushels more to the acre; both plots of land were worked under same conditions."

ADOLPH GRIMM,
Elkhorn, Nebr.

October 29, 1920.

CORN IS LARGER THAN WHERE USED ORDINARY FERTILIZER

"There is a notable difference between the corn that received the Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum and the corn that had ordinary fertilizer."

CHAS. BURNS,
New Brighton, Pa.

July 27, 1920.

INCREASES GARDEN PLANTS 50 PERCENT

"I applied your Ben Franklin on my garden this year according to directions, and it increased the growth of plants 50 percent over other year's growth. The results were specially good on lettuce, radishes, strawberries and potatoes. I certainly will use it next year and highly recommend it."

JOSEPH L. BAIREY,
Brookings, So. Dak.

August 2, 1920.

DOUBLES HIS PEA CROP

"I used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on garden peas and got nearly twice the amount and better quality."

T. R. PRENDERGAST,
North East, Pa.

July 27, 1920.

CABBAGES AND TOMATOES SHOW BENEFIT

"Where Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum was applied to my cabbage the heads are already four inches in diameter, while the untreated cabbage are only half as high with heads still unformed. Had equal success with tomatoes; the treated bushes being twice as high as the untreated and are now bearing."

C. J. LANGE,
Dundee, Ill.

August 4, 1920.

BIG RESULTS ON CLOVER

"Where Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum was applied to clover, the crop is rank, fresh and the roots are large and healthy. Where not applied, we have a great number of bare and dead spots through the field and there is scarcely any comparison between the two crops."

LEE & DERRICK,
Per H. G. Derrick,
Anoka, Minn.

July 29, 1920.

INCREASES ALFALFA ONE-THIRD

"In regard to Agricultural Gypsum, I tried it on alfalfa and am pleased to say that it improved my crop fully one-third over portion untreated."

JOS. B. HEMMELGARN,
Perham, Minn.

July 25, 1920.

FROM A COUNTY AGENT

"Your letter of the 19th received. In reply I should state that I visited H. L. Arnold's farm and viewed the test plot of clover treated with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. I noted that the clover on the test plot showed a darker color, a taller, denser and ranker growth than did clover grown alongside where lime has been applied. The lime plot showed some improvement over the unlime but not as much as the plot treated with Agricultural Gypsum."

D. C. DVORACEK, County Agent
Bemidji, Minn.

July 21, 1920.



Untreated, Wt., 1 lb. 12 oz.

Treated with "Ben Franklin," 2 lbs. 7 oz.

Potatoes grown by B. Ostby, Sheyenne, N. Dak. His letter is shown above.

101-103 FEDERAL STREET, North Side
PITTSBURGH, PA.



Send by _____ Date _____ 19____
(State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Steamer)

To (Name) _____
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss; write very plainly; always write name the same way)

P. O. Box, Street

or Rural Delivery.

Post Office

County _____ State _____

Station or Exp. Office.

IF REMITTANCE IS ENCLOSED,
KINDLY STATE AMOUNT HERE.

P. O. Order . \$.....

Express Order

Check

Draft

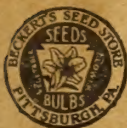
Stamps

Cash

Total \$.....

NON-WARRANTY—We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the prices at which we sell our goods—**BECKERT'S SEED STORE.**

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	PRICE



BECKERT'S SEED STORE,

101-103 Federal St.,

North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible]



BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

GOOD soil and proper drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a good lawn. There should be no less than a foot of good surface or sandy soil,—heavy loam where possible. In light or sandy soil the grass has a tendency to burn out in hot, dry weather. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, the subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth.

Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, apply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure; dig or plow this in and incorporate with the soil. Rake or harrow the surface even, and after sowing the seed rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawnroller. Never attempt to dig, rake or roll a lawn when the ground is wet.

The best time to make a lawn is early in spring as soon as the ground is in good tillable condition, although very satisfactory results are obtained from lawns made during the summer and autumn.

When the young grass is from 3 to 4 inches high, it should be mown, but not too short, as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Repeat the mowing at intervals of about ten days. After the lawn is once well established, frequent rollings are beneficial, especially early in spring, after the soil and with it the roots of the grass have been drawn up by the winter's frost.

On banks and terraces, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick catch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; at the expiration of that time much of the seed is ready to sprout.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

No one kind of grass will make a good lawn. The changeable moods of our climate, the widely varying conditions of soil and moisture supply require a combination of grasses that will make a closely interwoven and permanent lawn. We have made the subject of lawns a thorough study and offer, in our Evergreen Mixture, a well-balanced combination of the finest and most enduring grasses we know. The ingredients of this mixture are the highest grade of recleaned seeds only. This Lawn Seed is sold by the bushel (24 pounds). Use 1 quart to 300 square feet, 4 to 5 bushels to the acre.

Qt. 35 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 2 qts. 65 cts., 3 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$2, 1/2bus. \$3.75, bushel (24 lbs.) \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

SHADY-NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses best adapted for sowing in shady places where other grasses will not thrive. In nearly all lawns where there are trees, there will be found bare, unsightly spots which can be made green and bright by using this mixture. **Qt. 40 cts., postpaid 45 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., 3 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, 1/2bus. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8.**

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The very finest, hardy, low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, producing a close and lasting green turf. **Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$12, 100 lbs. \$45.**

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

The finest selection of Grasses that will give an even, tough, and lasting turf. We can supply a general good mixture that will give satisfaction but in cases where a lot of seeding is to be done we should like to supply a special formula, according to the requirements of the soil. **Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$7.75, 100 lbs. \$30.**



NEW GIANT
DOUBLE ZINNIAS

ONE HALF NATURAL SIZE

BECKERT'S SEED STORE
101 & 103, FEDERAL STREET
NORTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.